



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—खण्ड 1
PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 81]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, अप्रैल 12, 1985/ चैत्र 22, 1907

No. 81]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1985/ CHAITRA 22, 1907

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण

सार्वजनिक सूचना सं. 1 आई. टी. सी. (पी. एन.)/85—88
नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1985

विषय :—अप्रैल 1985—मार्च 1988 की आयात एवं निर्यात नीति ।
फा. सं. आई. टी. सी./3/17/85—इस सार्वजनिक सूचना के
अनुबन्ध में आयात एवं निर्यात नीति (खण्ड-1), 1985-88 दी गई है ।
2. नीति में नीचे दिए गए उपयुक्त स्थानों पर निम्नलिखित शुद्धि
कर दी समझी जाएगी :

क्रम	आयात एवं निर्यात नीति	संदर्भ	शुद्धि
	1985-88 (खण्ड- 1) की पृष्ठ सं.		

1	2	3	4
(1)	122	परिशिष्ट-2 भाग-ख	वर्तमान प्रविष्टि सं. (107) के बाव निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि शामिल की जाएगी :— “(107-क) कपूर टी. बी. पिक्चर ट्यूबज उन्हें छोड़ कर जो परिशिष्ट-6 सूची 8 के भाग-1 में उल्लिखित है ।”

1	2	3	4
(2)	290	परिशिष्ट-19 पैरा-17 ग्यारहवीं पंक्ति	ग्यारहवीं पंक्ति में “(+)” के चिह्न को शुद्ध करके “(च)” के रूप में पढ़ा जाएगा
(3)	325	परिशिष्ट-21 के लिए अनुबन्ध-2 टिप्पणी : (1)	दूसरी पंक्ति में “(घ)” शब्द की “(5)” के रूप में शुद्ध करके पढ़ा जाएगा ।

प्रकाश चन्द जैन, मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 1—ITC(PN)/85—88

New Delhi, the 12th April. 1985

Subject : Import and Export Policy for April 1985—March
1988

F. No. IPC/3/17/85:—The Import and Export Policy
(Volume I), 1985—88 is contained in the Annexure to this
Public Notice.

2. The following errata shall be deemed to have been made in the policy at appropriate places indicated below:

Sl. No.	Page No. of Import and Export Policy 1985—88 (Vol. I)	Reference	Errata
1	2	3	4
(1)	122	Appendix 2 Part B	After the existing entry No. (107) the following entry shall be made :— “(107.A) Colour TV Picture tubes other than those mentioned in Appendix 5 List 8 Part I.”
(2)	290	Appendix 19 Para 17	In the eleventh line, the sign “(+)” shall be corrected to read as “(f)”.
(3)	325	Annexure II to Appendix 21 Note (1)	In the second line, the word “(S)” shall be corrected to read as “(5)”.

P. C. IAIN, Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

IMPORT & EXPORT POLICY FOR APRIL, 1985—MARCH, 1988

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

Introduction

1(1). The Import and Export Policy for the period April, 1985—March, 1988 is being published in two Volumes. Vol. I contains the Imports and Export Promotion Policy, and Vol. II contains the Policy in respect of items under Export Licensing. The policy in this Book has been brought into effect under the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 12th April, 1985.

(2) The Import and Export Policy is being announced this time for the three years' period from the date of announcement till 31st March, 1988 in consonance with the Government's objective of bringing in continuity and stability of Import and Export Promotion policies. However, the Government reserves the right to make amendments/changes in this policy which may become necessary in public interest from time to time during the above period. Amendments etc., if any, will be notified, as usual, by means of public notices/amendment orders etc. issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports from time to time. Provisions of this Policy Book are subject to such amendments or changes as and when notified.

(3) Instructions and guidelines contained in this Book are applicable subject to such amendments/changes as may be made from time to time.

(4) Although this policy is for three years' period, the licensing will continue to be on annual basis and all entitlements worked out accordingly, as hitherto.

(5) Wherever the word “year” or “licensing year” appears in this policy, they should be construed to mean “financial year” beginning from 1st April to 31st March.

2. The Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88 is a supplement to the Import and Export Policy and contains relevant procedures and other details.

3. The Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 empowers the Central Government to prohibit, restrict or otherwise control imports and exports. In exercise of the powers conferred by this Act, the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 has been issued. Schedule I to the said Order contains the list of articles of which imports are controlled. The import of such items is prohibited except (i) under and in accordance with a licence or a customs clearance permit issued under the said Order, or (ii) if they are covered by an Open General Licence (subject to such conditions as may be stipulated), or (iii) if they are covered by the Savings Clause 11 of the Imports (Control) Order. Import of gold, silver, currency and currency notes, bank notes and coins is controlled by the Reserve Bank of India, under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

4. The Exports (Control) Order, 1977 regulates export of commodities subject to export licensing. Most of the items are de-controlled and allowed freely. In respect of some items, the export is allowed subject to ceilings having regard to domestic requirements.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in this policy or in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may, by issuing a public notice, evolve any special procedure for the grant of import licences or export licences to any particular category of importers or exporters, or in respect of any particular commodity. In such cases, the provisions of the policy and procedure as may be laid down, shall apply only to the extent laid down in such public notice.

6. With a view to facilitating easy reference, as effort has been made to consolidate the various provisions in distinct chapters of this Book which has a co-relation with the corresponding chapters and appendices in the Hand Book. This, however, will not preclude the applicability of other provisions in any other part of the Import and Export Policy 1985—88 and/or the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Definitions

7. For the purposes of this policy, the following words shall have the meanings attached to them :—

(1) “Actual User” means a person, who applies for/secures a licence for the import of any item or an allotment of an imported item required for his own use, and not for business or trade in it. Thus, in the

case of an industrial undertaking, the item concerned shall be utilised for the manufacturing processes or operations conducted within its authorised premises (or made available to jobbing units or other units outside for intermediate processing only as part of such production effort). In the non-industrial category, such as hospitals, research and development units or any other institutions, commercial establishments and individuals, the concerned item shall be utilised for its/his own use, i.e., for the purpose for which the item was sought for import.

(2) "Actual User Condition" shall be construed accordingly.

(3) "Actual User (Industrial)" shall mean an industrial undertaking, be it in the large scale, small scale or cottage industries sector, engaged in the manufacture of any goods for which it holds a licence or Registration Certificate from the appropriate Government authority, wherever applicable.

(4) "Actual User (Non-industrial)" means—

(a) any commercial establishment which has been registered or holds a certificate for at least 3 years under the local law applicable to Shops and Establishments generally and which carries on any business, trade or profession, whether for the purpose of gain or not, but does not include a shop, factory, residential hotel, restaurant or eating house; or

(b) any establishment holding a licence for at least 3 years under the local law relating to the exhibition of cinematographic films to the public at the authorised premises; or

(c) any person who, not being an employee or wage earner, is himself engaged in any profession or calling and has been assessed to income-tax as such; or

(d) any laboratory, scientific or research and development institution, university or other educational institution or hospital; or

(e) any service industry in existence and holds a licence for the purpose under the local law for at least three years; or

(f) public sector (non-industrial) undertaking, not run departmentally; this will not include a residential hotel, restaurant or eating house; or

(g) any local authority.

(5) "Small Scale Industrial Undertaking" means all industrial units with a capital investment of not exceeding Rs. 35 lakhs irrespective of the number of persons employed. Capital investment for the purpose of this definition will be investment in fixed assets in plant and machinery, whether held on owner-

ship term or by lease or by hire purchase. While calculating the value of plant and machinery the original price paid by the owner, irrespective of whether the plant and machinery are new or second-hand will be taken into account. Such a small scale industrial undertaking shall not be a subsidiary of or owned or controlled by another undertaking. Similarly 'Ancillary Industrial Undertakings' having investment in fixed assets in plant and machinery, whether held on ownership term or by lease or by hire purchase not exceeding Rs. 45 lakhs are exempted from the licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, subject to the condition that such an undertaking shall not be a subsidiary of or owned or controlled by any other undertaking. Notification S.O. 202(E) dated March 18, 1985 issued by Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs, Department of Industrial Development, and published in Part II Section 3 Sub-Section (ii) of Gazette of India Extra-ordinary of the same date read with Press Note No. 9 (1985 series) issued on March 19, 1985 by the above Department may be referred to.

NOTE:—wherever the term "Small Scale Unit" appears in this policy, it will mean "Small Scale Industrial Undertaking" as defined above.

(6) "Registered Exporter" means a person holding a valid Registration Certificate issued by an Export Promotion Council, Commodity Board or other registering authority designated by Government for the purposes of export promotion.

(7) "Export House/Trading House" means a Registered Exporter holding a valid Export House/Trading House Certificate issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

(8) "Capital Goods" means any plant, machinery, equipment or accessories required by an investor for production of goods or for rendering services, including those required for replacement or expansion.

(9) "Computer systems" means all types of electronic data/information processing equipment, their peripheral equipment, their interface equipment, their data communication equipment, terminals, modems, electronic data collection and data preparation equipment and connected on line control systems; it also covers all system software, application software and firmware to work on existing hardware or that proposed to be imported.

(10) "Component" means one of the parts or sub-assemblies or assemblies of which a manufactured product is made up and into which it may be resolved and includes an accessory (or attachment).

(11) "Spare" means a part or sub-assembly or assembly for substitution, i.e. ready to replace an identical similar part or sub-assembly or assembly, if it becomes faulty or worn out, and includes an accessory (or attachment) in the same regard.

(12) "Consumable" means any item which participates or is required in a manufacturing process; but does not form part of the end-product.

(13) "Consumer goods" for the purpose of import policy, will mean consumption goods which can directly satisfy human needs without further processing; it would include consumer durables also.

(14) "Accessory" (or "attachment") means a part, sub-assembly or assembly that contributes to the effectiveness of a piece of equipment without changing its basic functions.

(15) "Part" means an element of a sub-assembly or assembly, not normally useful by itself and not amenable to further disassembly for maintenance purposes. (It could be a component, spare or accessory—depending upon the nature of its use/requirement).

(16) A reference to "single item", wherever it appears in this policy shall mean : An item will count as one even if it may be used in various sizes and specification e.g. ball and roller bearings, etc. will be treated as a single item. Secondly, the value limit for a single item, wherever referred to in this policy, would apply to :—

- (a) a single entry wherever there is no sub-classification thereunder;
- (b) a sub-classified item having its own sub-entry number;
- (c) a group of items of the same nature having descriptive heading under the same entry/sub-entry number; and
- (d) the totality of electronic items included under entry No. 607 in Appendix 3 Part-A.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL LICENSING MATTERS

Code Numbers for Importers

8. Every person importing goods, whether against a Licence or under O.G.L., shall be required to obtain Code Number from the licensing authority concerned. With effect from 1st July, 1982, it was stipulated that the Customs Authorities shall not allow clearance of goods to an importer who does not possess a valid "Importer Code Number (ICN)". The details of the scheme are given in Chapter II of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Licensing Authorities and their Jurisdiction

9. The names and areas of jurisdiction of the various licensing authorities under the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports are given in Appendix II-B of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Last date(s) for filing Applications

10(1). The last date for receipt of applications, by the concerned sponsoring authorities, from Actual Users (Industrial as well as Non-Industrial), for Supplementary Licences, shall be 15th December of the licensing year to which the application pertains. Further, the last date for receipt of these applications for Supplementary licences, by the concerned licensing authority, duly recommended by the sponsoring authority, shall be 31st January of the licensing year to which the application pertains. However, in the case of new/proposed units, the last date for receipt of applications for Supplementary licences, by the concerned licensing authority, duly recommended by the respective sponsoring authorities, shall be the last day of February of the licensing year to which the application pertains.

(2) There will be no last date, within the licensing period concerned, for submission of applications for : (i) Import Replenishment licences including Advance/Special Imprest/Imprest licences/Pass Book under the import policy for Registered Exporters; (ii) import of goods under the Empowered Committee procedure, vide para 40 of this Book; (iii) licences under para 127(15) appearing in Chapter-VII of this Book; (iv) import by individuals of articles meant for their personal use; and (v) Emergency licences for spares.

(3) The last date for receipt of all other import applications, by the concerned licensing authority, shall be the last day of February of the licensing year to which the application pertains, unless any specific date is indicated to the contrary.

(4) Applications received after the prescribed last date(s) indicated in sub-paras (1) and (3) above, shall be rejected and no refund of fees is permissible in such cases.

I.V.C. Declaration

11(1). Every application for an import licence shall be accompanied by a declaration (in duplicate) regarding the filing of the Income Tax Returns and payment of taxes due by the applicant, in the form given in Appendix II-O of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88. Attention is particularly drawn to the fact that the declaration is in two parts, (A) and (B), and the applicant should ensure that the part not applicable to him is clearly struck off.

(2) Production of IVC declaration has been exempted in some cases (Please see para 52 of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88).

Application Fees

12. The scale of fees payable for different types of licences is given in the Schedule III to the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, appearing as Appendix I Part-B of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88. The procedure for deposit of the fee is also given in Appendix II-C of the Hand Book. Every application for an import licence shall, unless it is so exempted, be accompanied by the Bank Receipt or

Draft, as applicable, for the payment of the prescribed fee.

Conditions of Import Licences

13. Every import licence issued under this policy shall be deemed to have been issued subject to the conditions (applicable thereto) as laid down in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, as amended. These conditions apply to licences in addition to any other conditions imposed on the licence itself.

Export Obligation

14(1). Government may require any industry or an industrial undertaking or other establishment, using imported machinery or inputs to show a given export performance over a period of time. Failure to discharge such obligation will render it liable to penal action under law besides the denial of further licences.

(2) Where a manufacturer, who is under export obligation, as per sub-para (1) above, exports his products through another exporter, such exports may be taken into account for the discharge of export obligation of the manufacturer concerned, provided the following conditions are satisfied :—

- (i) There is an acceptable documentary evidence to show that the goods exported had been manufactured by the manufacturer who is under export obligation;
- (ii) The name of the manufacturer of the goods exported appears in all or any of the export documents;
- (iii) The manufacturer of the goods exported produces "no objection" certificate (disclaimer) from the other party whose name also appears in all or any of the export documents; and
- (iv) The other party referred to in (iii) above gives a declaration to the effect that it shall not utilise the same exports to discharge its own export obligation, if any.

NOTE :—The export obligation, referred to in sub-para (1) above, does not relate to export obligation under import licences having export obligation such as Advance licence, Special Imprest licence, Imprest Licence, Import-Export Pass Book, and export obligation in terms of approval for setting up 100% export oriented units.

Import under OGL or exempt from ITC restrictions

15. Certain items can be imported under Open General Licence by eligible categories of importers. Import of certain items is also exempt from the Import Trade Control restriction, in accordance with the Imports (Control) Order, 1955. At the time of effecting the permissible remittance towards payment of goods, for import against a specific licence or

under OGL or under the said exemption provisions, the importer shall fill in Form A.1 appearing in the Appendix III-J of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Modes of Financing

16(1). Licences granted under the policy for Registered Exporters will be issued for import against free foreign exchange.

(2) Import licences for raw materials, components, consumables and spares to small scale industrial units, including cottage industry units will be issued for import against free foreign exchange.

(3) Import licences for raw materials, components, consumables and spares to large scale industrial units will also be issued for import against free foreign exchange. However, in such cases, at the time of effecting remittances towards payment for the goods, the importer shall fill in Form A.1 appearing in Appendix III-J of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88. The importer will not be separately required again to fill in Form 'A' prescribed in Section IV, para 9 of the Exchange Control Manual issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(4) Applications for import licences for substantial values of plant and machinery which are required for the setting up of new projects or substantial expansion, will be considered against one or more of the acceptable means of financing. Details are given in Chapter III of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Validity of Import licences

17. Import licences granted to the Actual Users for raw materials, components, consumables and spares will be valid for 18 months. Similarly, validity of licences issued under the Registered Exporters policy will be 18 months. Import licences for Capital Goods will, however, be valid for 24 months. Import licences for emergency spares will be valid only for one year. The detailed provisions in this regard are given in Chapter II of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Compliance with other laws

18. It is implied that every applicant for an import licence has complied with and continues to comply with the provisions of all other laws applicable to himself or any other person on whose behalf he submits an application. The grant of an import licence does not also confer any immunity, exemption or relaxation at any time from an obligation or compliance with any requirements to which the licence holder may be subject to under other laws or regulations. This would apply also to materials allotted directly by the canalising agencies under the policy, as also to the imports made under the Open General Licence, with or without an A.U. condition attached thereto.

Suggestions for Change in the Item-wise Policy

19. Any suggestions for change in the item-wise import policy should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, (Import Policy Cell), Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi, with a copy to the technical authorities concerned, with full justification for the change sought to be made. The information in the proforma given in Appendix II-L of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88 should also be sent therewith.

Clarification and Interpretation of the Policy

20(1). As defined in para 7(15), a "part" could be a component, a spare or an accessory, depending upon the nature of its use/requirement. This word appears accordingly in the connected definitions of components, spares and accessories.

(2) Components would be required under the Import Policy only by Actual Users (Industrial) manufacturing the relevant end-products. No such stipulation applies to spares and accessories.

(3) Actual Users (Industrial) would require spares for operating and maintaining their production assets, i.e., their 'captive' needs. For fulfilling any after-sales/warranty obligations to their customers, they may require spares for a suitable period after the sales. Relevant provisions have been made to meet these requirements separately.

(4) In the case of accessories, the requirements of Actual Users (Industrial) would be covered by the supplementary licensing procedure, as components, if these are to be fitted to the products currently under manufacture. But, if (complete) accessories are required for the better utilisation of equipment already sold, the import would have to be made by the user concerned under the relevant procedure/provisions applicable—unless this is covered by after-sales/warranty obligations. However, in appropriate cases, ad hoc licences may be granted to the manufacturer of the main equipment item to which the accessory is intended to be a fitment.

(5) Items in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 Part-A do not refer to spares as such; but some entries therein relate to components, consumables, sub-assemblies or modules. Where an item does not appear individually (elsewhere) in these Appendices, i.e., in its own name, it could be imported as a spare (under Chapter VI) by the eligible Actual User.

(6) The definition of "Consumer Goods" has been incorporated in Chapter I, for the purpose of import policy only. This definition is illustrative and not exhaustive. It will be left to the customs authorities to identify the goods, which, in their judgement, could be appropriately classified as "Consumer Goods".

(7) The definition of "consumables" does not refer to 'parts'. It is difficult to identify all consumables, as their consumption would vary from unit to unit, depending upon the machinery in use, the

process involved, the raw materials used, production pattern, product specifications, etc.

(8) Items appearing in appendices refer to finished items; in all such cases, the relevant policy would apply to semi-finished material as well. In a few cases, however, the entry specifically refers to rough or proof-machined material; this would include semi-finished items as well.

21. The following principles will apply to the inter-se interpretation of the entries in the various Appendices as well as imports under Open General Licence :—

- (a) any item in Appendix 2 Part-A will prevail over any item anywhere in this Book;
- (b) any item in Appendix 5 will prevail over any item in Appendices 2 Part-B and 3;
- (c) an item with a specific description in Appendix 2 Part-B or 3 Part-A will prevail over an item with a generic description in any of these Appendices ;
- (d) an item with a generic description in Appendix 2 Part-B will prevail over an item with a generic description in Appendix 3 Part-A;
- (e) the same principles as in (c) and (d) above will apply to the iron and steel items in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 Part-B;
- (f) any item in Appendices 2, 3, 5 or 8 with a specific or a generic description, will preclude the eligibility to its import under Open General Licence, except where the policy allows this clearly.

22(1). References to pigments and dyestuffs in Appendix 3 Part-A will apply equally to materials having the same colour indices as stated therein to different manufacturers.

(2) Reference to "industrial yarn", will, wherever appropriate, include "guts" as well.

(3) In the case of electronic components, the relevant entries in Appendix 3 Part-A set out internationally accepted specifications and would include all such items of different manufacturers.

(4) In the case of drugs appearing in Appendices 2 Part-B, 3 Part-A and 5, the names mentioned are as they are commonly known, and each entry includes the salts, esters and complexes of the same drug, as well as its active ingredients.

(5) In the case of Automotive components/ancillaries those having non-automotive application as well, would be covered by the respective entries.

23(1). Clarification regarding technical specification/size etc., of any iron and steel item in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 Part B may be had from the Depart-

ment of Steel, New Delhi as set out in paragraph 103. This would include queries as to whether material required by an A.U. (Industrial) is melting scrap or not.

(2) The following points are to be carefully noted while interpreting the specifications, terminologies, scope, etc. of iron, steel and ferro alloy items appearing under the Appendices 2 Part-B, 3 Part-B, and 5 Part-A for the purpose of permissibility for import or otherwise of the various items mentioned in these appendices :—

- (i) The terminology and definition of iron, steel and ferro alloy items are to be considered in accordance with those appearing in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 amended from time to time except in such of the cases where special interpretations are issued hereunder.
- (ii) The items appearing in the Appendices 2 Part-B, 3 Part-B and 5 Part-A do not cover bright bars/bars in cold finished conditions like cold drawn, pealed, machined, turned, ground polished, etc., unless specifically mentioned as for example in the case of High Speed Steel Rounds etc. Such items are not under the purview of Department of Steel and policy indicated in other Appendices may be consulted for such items.
- (iii) The following items are also not under the purview of Deptt. of Steel and hence not covered in Appendices 2 Part-B, 3 Part-B, and 5 Part-A unless otherwise specified, in which case, the policy indicated in other Appendices may be consulted for such items :
 - (a) Cold formed sections from plates/sheets/strips/coils.
 - (b) Hot extruded/cold extruded sections,
 - (c) Insulated wires,
 - (d) Iron/Steel items with iron content less than 50 per cent by weight.
 - (e) Cladded items where the base iron/steel constitutes less than 50 per cent by weight of the total composite material.
 - (f) Iron/Steel powders.

Note : For the above-mentioned items, the intending importers should get clarifications from DGTD as to the policy applicable to them, before making imports or applying for licences. It is clarified that these items should not be taken as being covered under OGL.

- (iv) The terminology 'Carbon Steel' is used to indicate that it is not an alloy steel for purpose of interpretation of this policy. Very low carbon steels with very low contents of manganese and silicon etc. and marketed under various trade/commercial nomenclatures like 'iron sheets', 'iron wires' etc. are all to be considered as covered under the description 'carbon steel' appearing in the Appendices 2 Part-B, 3 Part-B and 5 Part-A. (This would also include what is known in commercial parlance as mild steel).
- (v) The terminology 'Stainless Steel/Heat Resisting Steel' is used to cover the large field of stainless/heat resisting/corrosion resisting/creep steels etc. Any alloy with iron less than 50% is not treated as iron and steel item for the purpose of this Chapter and connected schedules. Any steel containing 12% or more chromium with or without other alloying elements, will be covered under the description stainless/heat resisting steel. An exception to this is tool/die steel with about 12% chromium and about 2% carbon. This would be covered under the general classification for alloy steels.
- (vi) *Re-rollable scrap would mean*
 - (1) All seconds/second grade defectives/cutting of semis/bars/rail/structurals. } with length—1800 mm max., width—600 mm max., thickness 5 mm and above.
 - (2) Plate cuttings. }
 - (3) Used rails/structurals.
- (vii) Classification as Alloy Steels is done on the basis of the following :
 - (a) Where the elements are defined by a range or by a minimum value, the minimum value of that range or the minimum specified shall determine whether it is an alloy steel or not.
 - (b) Where the elements are defined only by maximum values 70 per cent of these maximum values shall determine whether it is an alloy steel or not.
- (viii) For the purpose of this import policy, stainless/heat resisting steel melting scrap means such scrap with the following dimensions :—

Length 153 mm max. (6")

Width 102 mm max. (4")

Thickness 6.5 mm max. (4")

Chromium content between 18 to 20%

Nickel Content 10.5% max.

(ix) *Plates/sheets*

Plates and sheets, wherever mentioned, would mean in cut lengths only. 'Coils' would cover the plates/sheets (as the case may be) in the coil form also.

(x) *Strips*

Strips, wherever mentioned, would mean both cut lengths and coils.

(xi) All items of iron and steel to be imported under the policy including REP should be of Prime quality only unless specifically mentioned otherwise against any item appearing in the appendices, such as, "scrap" or defectives", and the like are permitted for import against specific entries.

(xii) For classification as high speed steels, only those compositions listed in IS specification would be considered as high speed steels.

NOTE : Definitions and classifications furnished above are meant for determining the class to which a particular steel belongs and the clause/sub-clause of a specific entry in a schedule it falls under, for the sole purpose of this import policy.

(3) In respect of items other than iron and steel, an Actual User i.e., any person desirous of importing an item subject to Actual User condition, may seek clarification from the DGTD (Import and Export Policy Cell), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-110011 about :—

- (i) the scope of any item in Appendices 1, 2, 3 Part-A, 5, 6, 8 and 10;
- (ii) the technical specification/size etc. covered by any such item;
- (iii) any doubt whether a particular item required by him is a raw material, component, consumable, spare or capital goods or a consumer item banned for import.

(4) An Actual User may seek clarification in respect of electronic items from the Department of Electronics, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.

(5) Particulars of item, in respect of which clarification is sought, should be given in the proforma

given in Appendix II-K of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Note.—(a) The DGTD will liaise with other Ministries concerned and provide the necessary clarification to the Actual Users.

(b) Particulars of the items for which clarification is sought, supplemented by technical literature, if any, may be provided to the D.G.T.D. to assist expeditious clarification being given.

(6) This Import and Export Policy being for the three years' period April 1985—March 1988, has made it necessary to use terminologies like 'the licensing year'; the 'current licensing year', 'the preceding licensing year' and so on. As already mentioned in Chapter I, the licensing will continue to be on annual basis and that the "year" or "licensing year" should be construed to mean financial year beginning from 1st April to 31st March. Accordingly reference to preceding licensing year, during the licensing year 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 should be construed to mean 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively and reference to next or following year should be construed to mean 1986-87, or 1987-88 or 1988-89 as the case may be.

24. Actual Users may also seek clarification on any item-wise entry applicable to them, from the regional licensing authorities at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, who will secure technical advice in the matter.

25(1). In all other matters relating to Actual Users', and enquiries emanating from other persons, i.e. Export Houses, selling agents, traders, etc., as well as the interpretation of the policy proper and the procedure, the persons concerned may address the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi for necessary advice. Normally, clarification should be issued within a period of 15 days by the CCI&E, New Delhi and Jt. CCI&E at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, where no inter-departmental consultation is required. D.G.T.D. and Department of Steel should also issue clarification normally within a period of 15 days. Where complete details are not furnished in the prescribed proforma, request for clarification will be rejected. Any interpretation of the Import Policy given in any other manner or by any other person will not be binding on the CCI&E, or in law. In the case of Actual Users also, if a clarification issued by any other authority is different from that issued by the CCI&E, the latter will prevail.

(2) Notwithstanding what has been stated in sub-rara (1) above, any interpretation of Import-Export Policy or procedure given by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi will prevail over any other clarification in the same matter given by any other authority or person.

Validity of Imports

26. Import is valid if it fulfils, among other things, the following conditions :—

- (i) It is covered by a licence/Open General Licence/Customs Clearance Permit.
- (ii) The description, value and the quantity of the imported goods are in accordance with the licence/Open General Licence/Customs Clearance Permit.
- (iii) The shipment/despatch of the goods from the supplying country takes place within the validity period of the licence/Open General Licence/customs clearance permit.
- (iv) The terms and conditions contained in the licence/Open General Licence/customs clearance permit and the Import-Export Policy and Procedures in regard to the item(s) of the import and all other connected matters are fulfilled.

Imports not covered by licences

27. (1) If any article, requiring a licence (including Customs Clearance Permit), is imported or sought to be cleared without a valid licence, the importer/owner of the goods will be liable to appropriate action under the provisions of the Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and the Orders issued thereunder without prejudice to any action that may be taken in this behalf under the Customs Act, 1962.

(2) As in the matters relating to import-export policy and procedures the interpretation given by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports is final, in case of doubt regarding these matters, the customs authorities should consult the Import Trade Control authorities before clearance of the goods.

Appeal and Review

28. Provisions relating to Appeal/Review under the Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947 or the Import/Export (Control) Order are given in Chapter II of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Transitional Arrangements

29(1). Applications from actual users for grant of automatic licences, which have not been disposed of by 11-4-85, will be decided as under :—

- (a) Applications for items which were in the Automatic Permissible List in the policy for 1984-85 but shifted to Open General

Licence List (Appendix 6) in the current Import & Export Policy will not be considered ;

- (b) Applications for items, which were in the Automatic Permissible List in the Import & Export Policy for 1984-85 but shifted to Limited Permissible List (Appendix 3) or Restricted List (Appendix 2 Part B) of the current Import & Export Policy, will be considered on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority as per Supplementary Licensing procedure.

(2) The facility of 'repeat-operation of Automatic licences for import of raw materials, components and consumables which was available for the licensing period 1984-85 or earlier or the facility of obtaining Automatic Licence on repeat basis, as was provided in paras 33-34 of Import & Export Policy for 1984-85, will not be available under this policy.

30. Applications from actual users for the grant of supplementary licences, which have not been disposed of by 11-4-85, will be decided as per current policy without making a back reference to the sponsoring authorities concerned. However, applications for items in Automatic permissible List will be decided as under :—

- (a) Applications for items which were in the Automatic Permissible List in the Import & Export Policy for 1984-85 but shifted to Open General Licence List (Appendix 6) in the current Import & Export Policy will not be considered;
- (b) Applications for items, which were in the Automatic Permissible List in the Import & Export Policy for 1984-85 but shifted to Limited Permissible List (Appendix 3) or Restricted List (Appendix 2 Part B) in the current Import & Export Policy will be considered as per policy. In such cases, the items to be allowed will be those as are admissible under the policy in force at the time of issue of licence.

31. (i) Actual Users, who had registered their demands with the canalising agencies concerned upto 31st March of the preceding licensing year in respect of items which were canalised earlier but have been taken out of the list of canalised items in this policy, will not be allowed to cancel their indents except with the written consent of the canalising agency.

(ii) No Release Order will be converted into a direct import licence without the written consent of the canalising agency concerned and the approval

of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

32. REP applications which have not been disposed of by 31st March of the preceding licensing year against which the licence is issued on or after 1st April of licensing year the rate of import replenishment will be as admissible on the date of export but the items of import will be as permissible under the Import-Export Policy, for the licensing year. This will not, however, apply to cases in which the relevant export contracts were registered in accordance with appropriate procedure. The exports made against registered contracts will be governed by the provisions of Appendix 20 of this policy.

33. REP licences issued during the preceding licensing year will also be valid, within their over-all value, for the import of items permitted in the Statement of Import Policy for Registered Exporters in Appendix 17 of this policy, subject to the value restrictions, if any, applicable thereto, in cases where the REP licence, in question, relates to the export products corresponding to the same items in Appendix 17, provided the item to be imported is not already covered by the licence or it is subject to a value limit in the licence which is more restrictive than the limit permissible for import in this Import-Export Policy.

34. Applications from Export Houses/Trading Houses for Additional licences which have not been disposed of by 31st March of the preceding licensing year against which the licence is issued on or after 1st April of licensing year, the rate of entitlement will be the same as permissible during the licensing period to which the application pertains, but the items to be allowed will be as permissible in the Import-Export Policy for the licensing year.

35(1). REP licences and Additional licences held by Export Houses/Trading Houses will cease to be valid for import of any item which could be imported under Open General Licence during the preceding licensing year or earlier but is no longer so in this Import-Export Policy.

(2) Additional licences issued to Export Houses/Trading Houses during the preceding licensing year will also be valid within their over-all value, for import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares which can be imported under Open General Licence by Actual Users (Industrial) under the Import-Export Policy, for the licensing year. This facility will also be available to Export Houses and Trading Houses holding REP licences which were

endorsed during the preceding licensing year for import of OGL items.

(3) Additional licences issued to Export Houses/Trading Houses in the preceding licensing year or earlier shall cease to be valid for import of items of spares appearing in Appendices 2, 3, 5 Part A, 8 and 10 of the Import & Export Policy for the licensing year. These restrictions will not apply to the extent the licence holders have made firm commitments by irrevocable letters of credit opened and established through authorised dealers in foreign exchange before 1st April, 1985, but any extensions to these letters of credit made after 31st March, 1985, shall be treated as fresh commitments.

(4) Additional licences issued to Export Houses/Trading Houses during the preceding licensing year or earlier will also be valid for import of items of spares which are permissible for import against Additional licences issued during the licensing year.

36. Automatic licences issued to Actual Users (Industrial) during 1984-85 or earlier will continue to remain valid, within their validity period, for import of items for which those licences were issued subject to the conditions laid down.

Relaxation of Policy

37. Cases for relaxation of the existing policy/procedure where it creates genuine hardship or where a strict application of the existing policy is likely to affect exports adversely, may be considered by the Government, or by any other person authorised in this behalf.

CHAPTER III

CAPITAL GOODS

General Provisions

38(1). Appendix I Part-A gives the list of Capital Goods which are restricted for import.

(2) Capital Goods listed in Appendix I Part-B can be imported by eligible Actual Users under Open General Licence, subject to the conditions applicable thereto.

(3) An Actual User may apply to the concerned licensing authority for the import of any other Capital Goods which he requires, in the manner and form laid down in Chapter III of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Import of Capital Goods by AU (Industrial)

Import of machinery by Industrial units using mainly Indigenous machinery

39. (1) Actual Users (Industrial), who intend to set up new capacity (or an expansion of the existing capacity) may be allowed to import Capital Goods upto c.i.f. value equal to 10% of the purchase price of Capital Goods procured or proposed to be procured from indigenous sources, provided the import does not exceed Rs. 1 crore in value (c.i.f.). Import applications will be considered without essentiality certificate of the sponsoring authority and without indigenous clearance or the need for an advertisement of the Capital Goods sought to be imported. In case where machinery is proposed to be procured from indigenous sources, documentary evidence of firm order placed on the indigenous supplier or letter of credit opened in their favour, may be produced. Import of restricted or second hand items of Capital Good shall not, however, be allowed.

(2) Actual Users (Industrial) intending to make use of this facility should submit their import applications direct to the licensing authority concerned in the prescribed form and manner. The licensing authority in the case of small-scale industrial units will be the regional licensing authority concerned. Large scale industrial units should apply to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, irrespective of the value of Capital Goods to be imported.

(3) This facility will not be available in those cases where the Industrial licence or Registration Certificate stipulates that no imported machinery shall be allowed to the units concerned.

Import of Capital Goods against global tenders

40. (1) In the case of Capital Goods for the following industries/projects, applicants will be permitted to call global tenders, irrespective of whether some of these are manufactured indigenously or not :—

- (1) Fertilizers.
- (2) Newsprint and paper.
- (3) Basic drugs.

(4) Basic technical material for pesticides and weedicides.

(5) Power generation, transmission and distribution.

(6) Mineral exploration, mining and beneficiation.

(7) Petroleum exploration and production.

(8) Petrochemicals upto the stage of polymers.

(9) Manufacture of professional grade electronics components.

(10) Waste disposal recycling and effluent treatment projects and ecological engineering.

(11) Materials handling projects at ports.

(12) Sugar.

(13) Cement and cement products (Including asbestos).

The selection of suppliers on the basis of such global tenders, foreign or Indian, will be subject to scrutiny by a Committee set up in the Department of Heavy Industry. Regard will be had to the provisions of Chapter III of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88 relating to electronic items exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs in value. Comparison will be made between Indian offers (competitive) and foreign offers on the basis of the landed cost of the latter, i.e., c.i.f. cost plus import duty as applicable. Successful Indian suppliers will be permitted to import raw materials and components (and not consumables) without any restriction from indigenous availability angle (including items on O.G.L. or included in any other appendix of this policy) for undertaking the manufacture of such Capital Goods. The rate of duty on such project imports would not exceed the rate of duty leviable on the concerned Capital Goods.

(2) Under this provision import licences for raw materials and components may be issued to the manufacturers or end-users of Capital Goods (instead of manufacturers) so that the end-users can have the Capital Goods manufactured from any authorised manufacturer.

Import of Instruments

41. (1) Import of Instruments (other than those appearing in App. 8) required by Actual Users, as 'spares', will be governed by the same policy as applicable to the import of 'Restricted' spares and

down in Chapter VI, read with Appendix 10. The last date for receipt of applications by the concerned licensing authority, shall be 31st October of the licensing year to which the application pertains. However, in cases where the supplementary licensing procedure is required to be followed in terms of the provisions of Chapter VI, the last date (s) for receipt of applications by the sponsoring authority and the licensing authority respectively shall be the same as laid down in para 10(1) of this Book.

(2) Import of instruments (including those appearing in Appendix 8), required by Actual users (Industrial) as components will be allowed only on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned under the system of Supplementary licences under para 82. The last date for receipt of applications by the Sponsoring authority and the licensing authority respectively shall be the same as laid down in para 10 (1) of this Book.

(3) Import of instruments appearing in Appendix 8, except when those are required as components by Actual Users (Industrial), will be governed by the following policy :—

- (a) Items appearing in Part A of Appendix 8 will not be allowed for import ;
- (b) Items appearing in Part B of Appendix 8 will be allowed for import to Actual Users (Industrial) upto a limit of 4% of the value of Capital Goods installed or in use by them as on 1st April of the licensing year or Rs. 1,000 whichever is higher, subject to the condition that not more than 10 Nos. of each item would be allowed for import and the total value of such instruments permitted for import shall not exceed Rs. 2 lakhs in the licensing period. Applications for import of these instruments should be made in the form and manner prescribed for import of 'restricted' spares. The last date for receipt of applications by the concerned licensing authority, shall be 31st October of the licensing year to which the application pertains. Applications for additional requirements, if any, of these instruments may be considered on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned after obtaining clearance from the DGTD (Import and Export Policy Cell). The last date for receipt of applications by the concerned sponsoring

authorities, from the Actual Users (Industrial) shall be 15th December of the licensing year to which the application pertains. Further, the last date for receipt of applications, by the concerned licensing authority, duly recommended by the sponsoring authority, shall be 31st January of the year to which the application pertains.

(4) Applications for import of instruments in cases not covered by sub-para (1), (2) and (3) above will be considered, on merits, on par with the policy and procedure applicable to Capital Goods.

Import of Jigs, fixtures, moulds and press tools

42. Actual Users (Industrial) can import jigs, fixtures, dies and patterns, moulds (including moulds for die casting), and Press tools and parts thereof under Open General Licence subject to the conditions applicable thereto. This facility shall not be available for the import of items appearing in Appendix 1 Part-A, Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 Part-A.

Import of prototypes/samples

43 (A) (1) Applications for import of prototypes/samples will be considered on a liberal basis. Ordinarily not more than two numbers will be allowed on each licence. Applications can be made by Actual Users (Industrial) already engaged in production of the item whose proto-type/sample is sought for import for product development or whose schemes for such production have been approved by appropriate Government authority.

(2) Small scale units which exported at least 25 per cent of their production of select products in any of the two previous financial years, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5.0 lakhs (f.o.b.) or which exported select products of at least Rs. 1.0 crore in f.o.b. value during any of the two previous financial years will be allowed import of proto-type upto Rs. 1.0 lakh in value not exceeding two in number automatically by the regional licensing authority concerned, without the recommendation of the sponsoring authority.

(3) Applications for import of proto-type/sample may also be considered from Actual Users (Industrial) on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned and in consultation with the DGTD, in cases where the applicant is neither engaged in production of the concerned item nor his scheme for such production has been approved by Government.

(4) Where the value exceeds Rupees one lakh, the above applications should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi in the form and manner applicable to Capital Goods. Where it is Rupees one lakh or less, applications may be made to the regional licensing authorities. In all cases, the applications should be made through the sponsoring authorities.

Import of technical sample/proto-types against Actual Users Licences

(B) Requests for import of chemicals and other materials to be used as technical samples/proto-types will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority, upto Rs. 10,000 in value against the Actual User licences for import of raw materials and components, by specific endorsement made thereon, if required.

Import of Samples under OGL-4

(C) (1) Import of samples supplied free of charge upto Rs. 20,000 in value, samples of drugs and medicines, supplied free of charge upto Rs. 10,000 and free samples of insecticides is allowed under OGL-4 appearing in Appendix 7 subject to the conditions laid down.

(2) Research and Development units and Scientific or Research Laboratories can import proto-types/samples under Open General Licence, as provided in Appendix 6

Import of samples by Registered Exporters

(D) Necessary provisions for import of samples/proto-types by Registered Exporters have been made in Chapter XIV.

Import of gas cylinders

44. (1) Applications for import of gas cylinders will be considered by Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, irrespective of the value involved. Applications should be made in the form prescribed for import of Capital Goods.

(2) Applications will be considered, on merits, having regard to indigenous production. The CCI&E, New Delhi will formulate suitable guidelines in consultation with the administrative Ministry and the technical authorities concerned so that import is allowed to the extent the demand can not be met from the indigenous sources.

(3) Import of LPG cylinders will not be allowed.

(4) Import of medical gas cylinders upto 10.2 litre water capacity and CO₂ gas cylinders upto 15 litre water capacity for fire extinguishers as components will be allowed under OGL to Actual Users (Industrial) in accordance with the provisions made in Appendix 6.

(5) Import of high pressure gas cylinders above 15 litre water capacity as component or spares may be considered under the procedure for supplementary licensing.

(6) Import of gas cylinders will be subject to the following conditions :--

- (i) Cylinders and valves fitted thereto to be imported must be of a type as approved by the Chief Controller of Explosives and accepted for use under the Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981.
- (ii) Cylinders imported should not be used for any gas service other than the gas for which they have been imported for a period of ten years from the date of importation.
- (iii) Importers shall obtain necessary permission from the Chief Controller of Explosives as required under the Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981.

Import of Printing Machinery

45. (1) Printing Machinery listed in Appendix 1 Part-B of Imports-Export Policy 1985-88 will be allowed for import to eligible Actual Users under Open General licence subject to the conditions laid down.

(2) Applications for import of other printing machinery should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, where the value of the machinery to be imported does not exceed Rs. 1 crore (cif) and to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi where the value exceeds Rs. 1 crore.

(3) Printing machinery imported by Projects & Equipments Corporation Ltd. under rupee payment arrangements will be distributed to eligible Actual Users by the Projects & Equipments Corporation on the basis of Release Advice issued by the licensing authority. In such cases also import applications should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, or the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, as the case may be.

Import of Capital Goods by Government Departments and Public Sector Enterprises

46. Facilities for import of capital goods by Government Departments, Departmentally run Undertakings and Public Sector Enterprises are given in Chapter VII of this Book.

Import of Capital Goods by Non-Resident Indians/Persons of Indian Origin

47. Non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin who wish to return home for permanent settlement will be allowed to import Capital Goods subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) they undertake to set up a new industry which conforms to the Government industrial policy in force or participate in the expansion or diversification of an existing unit within the framework of industrial policy; or they wish to set up a servicing unit;
- (ii) import of Capital Goods (new or second-hand) purchased out of their own foreign exchange savings and resources abroad will be allowed;
- (iii) import of professional equipment (new or second-hand), purchased out of the applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, and used by the applicant abroad for at least one year before returning to India, may be allowed; if such equipment has not been used by the applicant abroad for at least one year, its import will be limited to Rupees one lakh in value (c.i.f.);
- (iv) import of restricted capital goods may also be allowed on merits provided the machinery, in question, has been wholly owned and used abroad by the applicant for at least two years before returning to India. For this purpose, the applicant will have to produce evidence of purchase and use;
- (v) import of texturising machines and warp knitting machines will not be allowed under these provisions;
- (vi) import of new capital goods listed in Appendix 1, Part B can be made under Open General Licence without any value limit;
- (vii) import of second-hand machinery in respect of items appearing in Appendix I Part B can be made under Open General Licence without any value limit. Import of second-hand machinery items other than those in Appendix 1 Part B, which were in actual use of the applicant, will be considered on liberal basis. Import of second-hand machinery which has not been in actual use of the applicant may also be considered, on merits. Import of machinery having expected residual life of less than 5 years and also machinery more than 7 years old will not be allowed. However, import of second-hand paper mill machinery and cigarette making machinery will not be allowed under these provisions;
- (viii) import of generating set of above 500 KVA rating, purchased out of applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, may also be allowed;
- (ix) import of office equipment purchased out of the applicant's foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, and furniture which was in use by the applicant abroad, may be allowed, provided the total value of both these items does not exceed Rupees one lakh c.i.f. (when new) and these are required for use in the applicant's industry in India;
- (x) import of computer system may also be allowed in cases where the applicant has been using it abroad for at least one year before returning to India provided its c.i.f. value is not more than Rs. 10 lakhs, whether new or old or where computer is an integral built-in part of the equipment being allowed for import;
- (xi) import of prototype, purchased out of the applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, may also be allowed;
- (xii) import of cement, purchased out of applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, and required for construction of factory building, may also be allowed;
- (xiii) the benefit of concessional rate of customs duty as admissible to 'project imports' may be allowed in these cases in consultation with technical authorities concerned;

- (xiv) neither the capital invested nor the profits would be allowed to be repatriated abroad;
- (xv) no permission to sell the Capital Goods will be allowed for a period of 5 years from the date of import. Thereafter, such sale may be made, only with the prior permission of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

48(1). Non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin, who are allowed to import machinery into India under the provisions made in para 47 above (excluding generating sets, office equipment, computer system, second-hand machinery other than those in Appendix 1 Part-B and prototypes), will be allowed to import such machinery without an import licence (i.e. under OGL) for a value not exceeding Rs. 20 lakhs (landed cost). At the time of clearance through customs, they shall furnish a declaration that :—

- (i) the imported machinery shall be used in the industry being set up by the importer in India or for use in the industry in India in which the importer will be investing, in accordance with the policy in force.
- (ii) The industry, in which the imported machinery shall be used, will not have a total capital investment in plant and machinery of a value more than the upper limit fixed for small scale industries, in para 7(5) of Import and Export Policy (Vol. I) for 1985-88.
- (iii) The imported machinery has been purchased out of importer's earnings/resources abroad, and does not involve any remittance from India.
- (iv) The import shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition and other conditions as applicable to non-resident Indians under the provisions of the import policy in force.
- (v) Within three months of the date of clearance from the customs, the importer shall inform about the import of the machinery, in question, to the Director of Industries of the State in which the machinery shall be used.

(2) Import of restricted Capital Goods appearing in Appendix 1 Part-A of import policy will not be allowed under OGL. For the import of such Capital Goods and also for import of (i) other Capital Goods

and (ii) other items as permissible under these provisions, the applicants will be required to obtain import licences. (Import of machinery mentioned in sub-para 47(v) above will not be allowed under OGL or otherwise under these provisions)

(3) In cases where the Non-resident Indian/person of India origin desires to obtain a Customs Clearance Permit in respect of items, which are otherwise allowed for import under Open General Licence, with a view to availing of concessional rate of duty under 'Project Import' facility, wherever eligible, he may apply for issue of CCP

(4) Application for import of Capital Goods should be made in the form specifically prescribed for this purpose in Chapter III of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures 1985-88. These applicants should be made to Special Approvals Committee (NRI), Department of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

(5) Applications for the grant of industrial licence in the prescribed form IL duly filled in with 14 spare copies and proposal for foreign collaboration will also be considered by the Special Approvals Committee (NRI). Every proposal so received from a non-resident Indian/person of Indian origin would be considered on a composite basis including issue of industrial licences, where necessary. Government's decision will be communicated to the applicant within a period of 45 days

(6) The industrial units concerned (if they are new) will be required to get themselves registered with the sponsoring authorities concerned, except in cases referred to in sub-paras (4) and (5) above, within a period of one year from the date of import of Capital Goods, in accordance with the policy laid down.

Special Scheme for Electronics Industry

49(1). Non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin returning home for permanent settlement and setting up an electronic industry, or investing in an electronics industry in India, including their investment for the expansion, diversification or modernisation of an existing electronics industry, will be allowed to import machinery for this purpose under Open General Licence.

(2) This scheme will apply to the industries manufacturing (i) electronic components (other than VLSI, VLSI), (ii) instruments (iii) tape recorders,

(iv) Two-in-one, (v) Hi Fi equipment, (vi) electronic teaching aids, (vii) industrial and process control systems, (viii) major sub-systems of radars, navigational aids and communication equipment, (ix) electronic medical equipment, but the scheme will not cover manufacture of computers. In the case of units manufacturing radars, navigational aids and communication equipment, the units concerned will be required to obtain specific prior approval of the Department of Electronics, New Delhi, before taking up manufacture.

(3) There will be no upper value limit for Capital Goods to be imported under OGL for the above-mentioned industries. No indigenous clearance will also be necessary for import. At the time of clearance through customs, the importer shall furnish a declaration that :—

- (i) The imported machinery shall be used in the industry being set up by the importer in India or for use in the industry in India in which the importer will be investing, in accordance with the policy in force.
- (ii) The imported machinery has been purchased out of importer's earnings/resources abroad, and does not involve any remittance from India.
- (iii) The import shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition and other conditions as applicable to non-resident Indians under the provisions of the import policy in force.
- (iv) Within three months of the date of clearance from the customs, the importer shall inform about the import of the machinery, in question, to the Department of Electronics, Lok Nayak Bhawan, Khan Market, New Delhi with a copy to the Director of Industries of the State in which the machinery shall be used.

(4) No permission for sale of Capital Goods will be allowed for a period of five years from the date of import. Thereafter, sale may be made only with the prior permission of the CCI&E, New Delhi. The units concerned will be required to get themselves registered with the sponsoring authorities concerned in accordance with the policy laid down within a period of one year from the date of import of Capital Goods.

Import of Capital Goods against REP licences

50(1). An Actual User (Industrial) may be allowed to utilise REP licence(s) for import of Capital Goods/prototypes in the manner stated below :—

- (a) A manufacturer-exporter may be allowed to utilise REP licence(s) issued to him against his own exports of the select products manufactured by him, for the import of Capital Goods/prototypes without the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned, without indigenous clearance and without the advertisement procedure being followed, provided (i) the machinery to be imported does not appear in Appendix 1 Part A in this policy, (ii) the applicant declares that the machinery, in question, shall not result in exceeding his licensed/approved capacity and (iii) the import of machinery shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition. The value upto which such imports will be allowed shall be related to the percentage and volume of production of Select Products exported. These values are given below, separately for SSI units and for Non-SSI units seeking to avail of this facility :—

% age of production exported	Minimum FOB value of exports by		Maximum CIF value of imports allowed to	
	SSI units	Non-SSI units	SSI units	Non-SSI units
10 to below 25	5	20	5	20
25 to below 50	15	40	10	40
50 to below 75	30	60	45	60
75 and above	40	100	20	75
	(Rs. in lakhs)		(Rs. in lakhs)	

- (b) The facility available in sub-para (a) above, will also be allowed to manufacturer-exporter, whose export performance during any of the two previous financial years is not less than Rs. 1 crore but who has not achieved the minimum export percentage of his production indicated in sub-para (a) above, subject to the same conditions, provided that the c.i.f. value of capital goods/prototypes (including instruments and tools) to be imported does not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs in the case of SSI units or Rs. 20 lakhs in the case of non-SSI units

- (c) The facility available in sub-para (a) above will also be allowed to manufacturer-exporters, subject to the same conditions, irrespective of their level of export performance, provided that the c.i.f. value of equipment (including instruments and tools) to be imported does not exceed Rs. two lakhs during the licensing year.
- (d) The facility in sub-para (a) above will also be available to a manufacturer-exporter whose exports of select products, in any of the two previous financial years were less than the limits mentioned in (a) above, but in his case, the import will be subject to indigenous clearance from the DGTD, or the Textile Commissioner, or the Jute Commissioner, as the case may be. Other conditions stated above will also apply. Such units will also be eligible to facility in (c) above.
- (e) In cases not covered by (a), (b), (c) and (d) above, i.e. where the machinery is to be imported against REP licences other than those issued on own exports of the applicant of the products manufactured by him, and/or its c.i.f. value exceeds the prescribed upper value limits, the normal CG procedure will apply, if the REP licence is sought to be utilised for import of machinery/prototypes.
- (f) In all the above types of cases, bulking of valid REP licences will also be allowed to enable the licence holders to consolidate their value for the purpose of import of machinery under these provisions for a period of 3 years as per para 187(2)(e) of the Hand Book.
- (g) The facility allowed in sub-para (a) above, will also be available to a manufacturer, none of whose products qualifies for REP entitlement in Appendix 17, although the f.o.b. value of his exports of such products manufactured by him during the preceding licensing year was not less than 25% of the gross value of his output and also not less than Rs. 5.0 lakhs (f.o.b.) in value, provided the c.i.f. value of the machinery allowed during the licensing year is not more than 5% of the f.o.b. value of his exports, subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs. Other conditions (i), (ii) and (iii) laid down in sub-para (a) above shall equally apply.

- (h) A manufacturer-exporter intending to import machinery under sub-para (a) above, may be allowed to import the same, subject to prescribed conditions, against his own valid REP licence(s) or against valid REP licence(s) acquired by him, by transfer, in accordance with the import policy in force. Other conditions as laid down will apply. This facility will be in relaxation of the provision made in sub-para (e) above, in so far as manufacturer-exporters covered under sub-para (a) are concerned.

(2) Manufacturer-exporters may be allowed to utilise upto 20 per cent of the f.o.b. value of their exports of wooden furniture and parts thereof for import of machinery required by them. A list of items of machinery to be allowed for import is given in Appendix 14. Import licences issued under this provision will be available in respect of exports made from 1st April of the licensing year. Import applications can be made on quarterly or half-yearly or annual basis as the exporter may desire. The import application should also be accompanied by a bank certificate showing the description of the product exported, the date of export and the f.o.b. value. It will be necessary for the applicant to produce recommendation of the sponsoring authority for this purpose.

(3) The facility available in sub-para (2) above, will also be allowed to the manufacturer-exporters of "moulded wooden products" subject to the same conditions. The import of items listed at Sl. Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15 of Appendix 14 of this policy will not, however, be allowed.

Import of Capital Goods by Export Houses/Trading Houses

51. Export Houses/Trading Houses will be granted the following facilities under this policy :—

- (i) Import of Capital Goods placed on Open General Licence in the manner set down hereunder ;
- (ii) Import of Capital Goods against REP/ Additional licences to enable them to set up common servicing centres for the benefit of their supporting manufacturers and other exporting units. Applications for such import will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (EP III Section), New Delhi in the case of Export Houses and by the regional licensing authorities in the case of Trading Houses, in consultation with the technical authority concerned.

- (iii) Export Houses/Trading Houses may also be allowed to import non-OGL Capital Goods (other than those in Appendix 1 Part A) upto Rs. 20 lakhs (cif) during a licensing period, subject to indigenous clearance, against REP licences/Additional licences. The imported goods will be disposed of to Actual Users (Industrial) in the same manner as laid down in para 263(4). Applications for such import will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned in consultation with DGTD.

Note :—Under this provision, second-hand capital goods will not ordinarily be allowed for import. However, if an Export House/Trading House wants to import second-hand machinery for supply to a particular Actual User (Industrial), it should give to the licensing authority complete particulars of Actual User (Industrial) and the justification for import of second-hand machinery by the Actual User, apart from the Chartered Engineer's Certificate in respect of the second-hand machinery to be imported and other documents, if any, as required for import of second-hand machinery under the import policy in force. DGTD will also examine the need and essentiality for import of the machinery in question for the concerned Actual User named by the Export House/Trading House, apart from examining the machinery from indigenous angle. The import, if allowed in such cases, will be on the express condition that the machinery shall be disposed of only to Actual Users for whom it has been cleared by DGTD and shall be subject to other prescribed conditions. For the purpose of debit to the overall ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs (cif), the current cif value of the new machine of the same description shall be taken, and not the value actually paid, where the machinery to be imported is second-hand or used. For this purpose, the Export House/Trading House will also produce proforma invoice of the new machine of the same/equivalent description to the licensing authority.

Import of Capital goods placed on OGL

52(1). Export Houses/Trading Houses will be allowed to import Capital Goods (listed in Appendix 1 Part-B) against REP licences or on their own name or transferred to users to effect

(2) REP licences, against which Export Houses/Trading Houses wish to take advantage of the facility provided in sub-para (1) above, shall be non-transferable.

(3) Export Houses/Trading Houses, who wish to take advantage of this facility, should get the licences concerned endorsed by the licensing authority as under :—

“This licence will also be valid for import of Capital Goods (listed in Appendix 1 Part-B) under para 52 of this Policy, subject to the conditions laid down, and shall be non-transferable.”

(4) Disposal of capital goods will be governed by the provisions in para 263(4) Chapter XXI of this policy.

Import of Capital Goods against Additional Licences by Export Houses/Trading Houses

53(1). Additional Licences will be valid for import of Capital Goods listed in Appendix 1 Part-B. This facility will be subject to the same conditions as laid down in para 52 except that the endorsement referred to in sub-para 52(3) will not be required in the case of Additional Licences which are already non-transferable.

(2) Goods imported by Export Houses/Trading Houses against Additional licences will be disposed of by them in the same manner and subject to same conditions as laid down in para 263(4) of this policy.

Import of machinery by Units in Free Trade Zones and by 100% Export Oriented Units

54. The policy for import of Capital Goods by 100% Export Oriented Units and by units located in Free Trade Zones is given in Appendix 23 of this Book.

Import of Capital Goods by AU (Non-Industrial) R&D Units

55. Any Research and Development unit/other scientific or research laboratory, any institution of higher education or a hospital, recognised by the Central or a State Government, will be eligible to import its requirements of machinery, equipment, instruments and accessories (*but not consumer goods, howsoever, described and office machines*) under Open General Licence subject to the following conditions. The policy for disposal of such goods laid down in para 54 of this chapter will apply.

Consultancy, Designing and Engineering Firms

56. Import of Capital Goods is allowed to Consultancy, Designing and Engineering Firms. Details are given in Chapter VIII of this Book.

Import of machinery by hotels

57. Tourist hotels (one-star to five-star) requiring items other than spares should make import applications to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, through the Director General of Tourism, New Delhi. Licences will be granted on his recommendation only. Import may not, however, be allowed in respect of items available from indigenous sources.

Import of Computer Systems

58. (1) For the purposes of imports, computer systems have been classified into two categories : one for computer systems costing less than Rs. 10 lakhs (cif) and the second category for computer systems costing Rs. 10 lakhs (cif) and above.

(2) Import of computer and computer systems costing less than Rs. 10 lakhs (cif)

(A) All persons would be allowed to import computer systems for their own use (but not for stock and sale purposes), at a lower rate of import duty, after obtaining prior clearance of the Department of Electronics who would examine such proposals from the desirability of the end application, essentiality of import and indigenous angle etc. Import of computer systems costing less than Rs. 10 lakhs (cif) will also be allowed to all persons, for their own use (but not for stock and sale purposes), under OGL by paying higher rate of import duty. For OGL import, the importer would be required to import following minimum configuration in one consignment :—

Each Central Processing Unit will include—

- (i) Operating System Software and adequate memory therefor.
- (ii) Computer console.
- (iii) Two disk/cartridge/tape drives and associated controller (excluding floppy and cassette drives).
- (iv) One printer with Platen width 80 print positions or more per line.

(B) However, second-hand computer, computer-based systems shall not be permitted under OGL provision. Customs duty on OGL import will be levied on the assessed value

(3) Import of computer and computer based systems of cif value Rs 10 lakhs and above

Import of computer/computer-based systems costing Rs 10 lakhs (cif) or above will require prior clearance of the Department of Electronics, who will look into the desirability of the end application, essentiality, indigenous angle etc. For such imports, special procedures laid down by the Department of Electronics will be followed. All Actual Users have, therefore, to apply to the Department of Electronics (Computer, Computer-Communication and Instrumentation Wing). E-Wing, Pushpa Bhavan, Madangir Road, New Delhi-110062 for import clearance.

(4) The policy mentioned in sub-paras (1) to (3) above will also apply to computer systems proposed for import by all R & D Organisations, whether these be enterprises or otherwise, educational institutions, hospitals & such other organisations which are otherwise eligible to import their requirements on OGL basis.

(5) Prior clearance of the Department of Electronics will not be necessary for import of computer/computer systems by Non Resident Indians, under the provisions made in para 47 above of this policy.

(6) Clearance of Department of Electronics will also not be required where computer is a built-in integral part of the equipment

59(1) Import of Computer System is allowed subject to export obligation as provided in Para 187(2) of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88. For purposes of augmenting their export capability Computer software exporters, after discharging the export obligation referred to above, may be granted import licence equal to 50 per cent of the foreign exchange earned from sale of computer software and related services over and above the specified export obligation. In case of exporters not subject to an export obligation also, import licence may be given equal to 50 per cent of foreign exchange earned from sale of computer software and related services. The provisions are not applicable

to Category A, B and C which are defined as under :—

Category A : Where the applicant undertakes to export software of f.o.b. value equal to twice the c.i.f. value of import allowed.

Category B : Where an applicant imports computer system out of his own foreign exchange earnings abroad and undertakes to export software of f.o.b. value equal to the c.i.f. value allowed.

Category C : Where an applicant imports computer system for the purpose of enhancing/modifying system hardware and/or software against a specific export order, with the condition that the imported computer systems shall be re-exported after the export order has been executed. In such cases imported computer systems shall not be used for any domestic work.

(2) Only such export earnings will be taken into account for determining the value of licence as have accrued on export of software and related services made on or after 1st April of the licensing year.

(3) Import licences may be issued for the import of :—

(i) Hardware [excluding replacement or augmentation of the Central Processing Unit (C.P.U.) but including augmentation of the memory of the C.P.U.] software and peripherals for purposes of augmenting existing computer/computer related systems.

(ii) Testing equipment related to the export capability.

(iii) Software tools such as cross assemblers, de-assemblers, de-compilers, compiler programme generators, flow-chart generators, debugging and diagnostic tools, performance evaluation and monitoring tools.

(iv) Consumables and supplies related to the export capability.

(4) Prior approval of Department of Electronics will not be required by the licensing authority for allowing import of the above items.

(5) Application may be made to the licensing authority concerned.

(6) Import licence and the goods and the system imported against such licences will be subject to 'Actual User' Condition. The items imported will be used for the development of computer software and will not be allowed to be transferred by way of loan, sale, pledge or otherwise for a period of 5 years from the date of import.

(7) Concerned exporter will be allowed to accumulate upto a period of three years part value or the full value of import entitlements accruing under this provision as per para 187(2)(e) of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88 for availing of the facility mentioned in sub-para (8) below.

(8) Such import licences may also be utilised for import of data preparation system and new computer systems, related hardware, software and peripherals. The request for import of such items may be made to the licensing authority concerned. The licensing authority will obtain the recommendation of the Department of Electronics. The Department of Electronics will convey their recommendation to the licensing authority concerned within six weeks of the receipt of such reference. Licences issued under this sub-para will be subject to the following conditions :—

(i) Import of the items mentioned above will be subject to export obligation of 100% of the c.i.f. value of such items to be imported.

(ii) Before the clearance of first consignment, the applicant will be required to execute a bond with the licensing authority in the prescribed form backed by a bank guarantee undertaking to export equal to 100 per cent of the c.i.f. value of items imported.

(iii) The export obligation will be discharged over a period of maximum five years commencing from the date of clearance of the first consignment. It will further be a condition that the export to be made in discharge of the obligation shall be achieved in the following manner :—

(a) 20% of the total export obligation at the end of 2nd year.

(b) 40% of the total export obligation at the end of 3rd year.

(c) 60% of the total export obligation at the end of 4th year.

(d) 100% of the total export obligation at the end of 5th year.

- (iv) Import licences and the goods and the system imported against such licences will be subject to "Actual User" condition and will not be allowed to be transferred by way of loan, sale, pledge or otherwise for a period of 5 years from the date of import.

(9) In cases where the importer of a computer system fails to comply with the conditions subject to which the import is allowed, he will be liable to action under the Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947, as amended, Imports/Exports (Control) Orders and other provisions connected therewith.

Imports of machinery for agricultural development and food processing industries

60(1). A number of machinery items required for development of food processing, meat processing, egg and poultry processing and fish processing industries, packaging machinery required for technological upgradation, and machinery required for transportation of frozen foods, have been allowed import under Open General Licence in Appendix 1 Part B of import policy.

(2) Import of gibberellic acid and grape guard paper has been allowed under OGL to State Agricultural Development Corporations, Co-operative Societies of farmers and Associations of farmers recognised by the State Government, for distribution to grape growers. (Please see Appendix 6).

(3) Import of fishing hooks and permissible spares for trawlers have been allowed under OGL for all persons. (Please see Appendix 6).

(4) Import of grape guard paper will also be allowed on REP licences issued against exports of fresh fruits, vegetables and flowers. (Please see Appendix 17).

(5) Applications for import of machinery, Green Houses and other items required for agricultural development, not indigenously available, will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the State Government concerned. Applications should be made in the form prescribed for this purpose in Appendix III-D of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88, through the Department of Agriculture of the State Government concerned. Such Applications will be examined by the Co-ordination Committee headed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports referred to in Chapter XII of this Book.

As a measure of procedural simplification, the intending importers will not be required to advertise the machinery sought to be imported, before applying for the licence. Such applications will also not be placed before the concerned Capital Goods Committee. They will, however, be subject to indigenous clearance by DGTD.

(6) Import applications under sub-para(5) above may also be considered by the Co-ordination Committee on the recommendation of Export Promotion Division in the Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi.

Import of Machinery/Equipment for Development of Sports

61(1). Applications for import of sports goods/equipment not indigenously available, will be considered from Central and State Government Organisations dealing with sports, Educational Institutions/Universities, Associations of sportsmen, sports clubs and eminent sportsmen, duly sponsored and recommended by the Central or State Government department concerned.

(2) Applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi in the form prescribed for this purpose in Appendix III-E of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88 through the concerned sponsoring authority. The sponsoring authority, before recommending the import, will obtain indigenous clearance from DGTD (Import & Export Policy Cell), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. In respect of the items listed in Appendix 11 of this Book, it will not be necessary to obtain indigenous clearance from DGTD.

(3) Applications involving value beyond Rs. 1.0 lakh will be placed before the Inter-Departmental Committee.

Import of diesel generating sets

62(1). Applications will be considered for the grant of licences for the import of diesel generating sets of rating above 1000 KVA. Applications for diesel generating sets in the range from above 500 KVA to 1000 KVA will also be considered on merits, depending upon the delivery schedule from indigenous sources. Eligible actual users may submit their applications to the CCI&E (C.G. Cell), New Delhi, direct upto a value of Rs. 1 crore (c.i.f.) and to the Secretariat for Industrial Approval, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi for higher value.

(2) Applications for import of DG sets upto 500 KVA will not be considered.

(3) Import of electric portable generators upto 3.5 KVA is restricted. Applications for import of higher rating will be governed by normal C.G. procedure.

(4) Application may be made in the form and manner laid down in Chapter III of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR IMPORT OF CAPITAL GOODS

Import of Capital Goods through NSIC and other Small Industries Corporations

63(1). National Small Industries Corporation of India Ltd. and such (State) Small Industries Corporations as are approved by the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries), Government of India, for this purpose may also be allowed to import Capital Goods other than those listed in Appendix 1 Part A for sale to eligible actual users in SSI sector. Import applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

Import of machinery by State Agro-Industries Corporations

(2) State Agro-Industries Corporations may be allowed to import agricultural machinery and spares on the recommendation of the State Government concerned for sale to eligible actual users. Applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

Import of Capital Goods financed by Leasing Companies

(3) Applications for import of Capital Goods including those, import of which is allowed under Open General Licence, received from Actual Users having leasing agreement with a leasing company will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports. Details are given in Chapter III of the Hand Book of Import & Export Procedures, 1985—88.

Import of Second-hand machinery

64(1). Import of second-hand machinery may also be allowed under OGL in respect of the Capital Goods listed in Appendix I Part-B. In such cases, however, the importer will produce to the customs authority at the time of clearance a certificate from a professional

independent Chartered Engineer/any equivalent Institute in the country from which import is made, indicating :

- (i) name of the manufacturer of the plant and machinery ;
- (ii) year of manufacture ;
- (iii) present condition of the plant and machinery and its expected residual life ; (Import of machinery having expected residual life of less than 5 years and also machinery more than 7 years old will not be allowed);
- (iv) the c.i.f. value of equivalent capital goods, if purchased new;
- (v) nature of reconditioning/repair done, if any, and the date(s) on which these were carried out; and
- (vi) opinion regarding the price asked for by the suppliers and the basis for such opinion.

(2) Import of second-hand machinery which is older than 7 years and have less than 5 years expected residual life will not be allowed.

Flexibility

65. Capital Goods licence issued to a project will be valid for the import of any item of capital goods not already covered by it, provided the item is needed for the expeditious completion of the project, and its value does not exceed 5% of the value of the licence, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs, within the overall value of the licence. Under this facility, import of restricted items of capital goods will not be permitted. This facility will be available on Capital Goods licences issued to those projects which are eligible for concessional rate of duty as provided for in Chapter VIII of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

CHAPTER IV

CANALISATION OF IMPORTS

66. The items canalised for import through designated public sector agencies are listed in Appendix 5 Part A and Part B. The concerned agency will import them under Open General Licence.

67. Whenever a shortage arises or is apprehended in respect of any item, the import of which is not permitted, its import may be arranged by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, through a public sector agency. In such a situation, the following provisions in this Chapter as well as those in Chapter IV of Hand-Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88 will be as applicable thereto as if it were an item canalised for import.

68. It shall be open to the canalising agency concerned to sell the goods before their importation into India. In such cases, the clearance of the imported goods through the customs may be claimed by the purchaser on the basis of an authorisation issued by the agency concerned to that effect.

69. No Release Orders will be required by eligible Actual Users from the licensing or sponsoring authority for obtaining their legitimate requirements of these items from the canalising agency concerned.

70. (1) In the case of items being decanalised for import in this policy, persons who have already registered their demands with the concerned canalising agency will not be allowed to cancel their indents except with the consent of the agency concerned.

(2) In all cases where direct import of a canalised item is allowed to any person, it shall be a condition that the importer shall furnish particulars of the imports made to the canalising agency concerned in the prescribed proforma appearing in Appendix IV F of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88. At the time of clearance the importer will be required to declare to the customs that these particulars regarding the consignment sought to be cleared have been sent to the concerned canalising agency. Failure to comply with this requirement will entail penal action under the imports control regulations, besides the stoppage of the facility to the licence holder against current licences and denial of further licences to him.

Pricing Committee

71. There will be a Pricing Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and consisting of the representatives of the Department of Commerce, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), the Department of Steel, the Economic Adviser in the Ministry of Industry, the Director General of Technical Development, the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) and the other administrative Ministry concerned with the item, for determining/prescribing the selling prices of items appearing in Appendix 5 Part-A from time to time.

Monitoring Committee

72. In order to oversee the working of the scheme of canalisation, there will be a Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, and consisting of the members as mentioned in para 71 above. The actual quantum of items appearing in Appendix 5, Part-A to be imported by the canalising agency will be decided by the administrative Ministry concerned in consultation with the Ministry of Commerce, the Department of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Industry, other Ministries/Department concerned and the canalising agency. However, this Committee will continue to review the arrangements made for meeting the registered demands of the Actual Users from time to time. In cases or circumstances where the Committee considers it necessary or desirable to expedite supplies, it may recommend to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports the issue of import licence(s) directly in the name(s) of the concerned Actual Users(s).

Imports, distribution & pricing of items covered by Appendix 5 Part B

73. Imports, distribution and pricing of the items appearing in Appendix 5 Part-B will be governed by the connected policy of Government in the respective Ministries, as detailed therein. No other person will be eligible to import them unless otherwise specifically licensed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

74. The Monitoring Committee referred to in Para 72 above will also oversee the working of the scheme of canalisation in respect of items appearing in Appendix 5 Part B.

Supply of canalised items against valid licences

75(1). REP licences are valid for direct imports of canalised items as are covered by them. Additional licences issued to Trading Houses are also valid for direct import of canalised items in Appendix 5 Part A to a limited extent as laid down in the policy. Actual user licences are also valid for import of canalised items in Appendix 5 Part A upto a limited extent according to the provisions made in the import policy.

(2) REP licence holders (whether original licensee or transferee), Trading Houses and Actual Users, holding valid import licences for direct import of canalised items can, if they so desire, obtain supplies of the canalised items concerned from the canalising agency, instead of importing the same from abroad, to the extent the item concerned can be imported directly against the licence.

(1) The concerned agency will supply the material upto the extent covered by the licence at a price fixed by the concerned Pricing Committee. The import licence will be debited by the canalising agency to the extent of the quantity and the c.i.f. value of the goods supplied. The value charged by the canalising agency (excluding customs duty) will be treated as the c.i.f. value of goods for the purpose of debit to the licence. The import licence will cease to be valid for direct import of canalised items to the extent supplies have been obtained from the canalising agency against the licence.

Import of canalised items against REP licences

76. The holder of a REP licence may effect direct import of those canalised items as appear in that licence, upto the extent permitted therein or which can be imported against the licence under any specific provision in this policy. In such cases the condition referred to in sub-para 70(2) above will apply.

Flexibility

77(1). In the case of items canalised for import in this policy, but which were not canalised in the preceding years, the eligible Actual Users may be allowed to make direct imports to the extent of 25% of the c.i.f. value of their actual consumption of that item (imported material only) during any of the two previous years. Actual Users, who wish to avail of this facility, should make their import applications to the licensing authorities concerned along with the required statement of consumption duly certified by a Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant or Company Secretary or sponsoring authority. Such applications should be made so as to reach the licensing authorities concerned not later than 15th May of the licensing year. Such Actual Users should register only their balance requirements with the canalising agency concerned.

(2) The facility referred to in sub-para (1) above will not be available in the case of items canalised for import in this policy, but which were in the list of limited permissible items or the list of restricted items in the preceding year.

Facilities available for industries set up in the Backward Areas by Graduates/Diploma Holders in professional subjects or by Ex-servicemen/Persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

78. The following facilities will be available to the eligible units in the matter of canalised items :—

- (i) Such units will be required to pay earnest money at the rate of 1% (instead of 2% as

in other cases) of the sale value of the quantity of the material registered with the canalising agency or Rs. 50,000 whichever is less, in terms of para 216 of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures.

- (ii) New units in these categories can register their requirements with the canalising agencies concerned covering a period of 15 months (instead of 12 months normally permissible) so that such units have extra stock for 3 months at the start of operation. This will be a one-time concession only.
- (iii) Such units may be given weightage/priority at the time of actual allocation of imported goods by the canalising agencies, out of the total quantity registered by them. The canalising agencies will themselves evolve suitable guidelines for this purpose from time to time.

CHAPTER V

IMPORT OF RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS AND CONSUMABLES BY ACTUAL USERS

79. The requirements of Actual Users (Industrial) in the matter of raw materials, components and consumables will be met through the system of (i) Open General Licence, (ii) supplementary licensing set down in this Chapter, and (iii) allotment through canalising agencies as provided in Chapter IV.

Open General Licence

80(1). Raw materials, components and consumables which do not appear in Appendices 2, 3, 5 and 8 of this policy, will be allowed to be imported under Open General Licence, subject to the conditions laid down. Actual Users will use this facility only to import such items as are in conformity with the respective provisions of their Industrial Licences or Registration Certificates, as well as the extent of indigenisation already achieved/to be achieved by them. (Please see Appendix 6 and Para 94 of this Book).

(2) A special procedure has been evolved for import of components under Open General Licence by industrial units borne on the books of D.G.T.D. and Textile Commissioner. The concerned units shall have to comply with the procedure laid down. (The details in this regard are contained in para 94 of this Chapter).

(3) Import of chemical and allied items, under brand names, will not normally be allowed unless full description thereof along with specifications and chemical structure are furnished. Eligible importers desirous of importing any such item under Open General Licence are advised to clear it with the DGTD (I&E Policy Cell), New Delhi, before placing orders overseas. Import of consumables under brand names shall not be allowed under OGL.

(4) In the case of any professional grade electronic component, (all) importers should set down its internationally accepted specification in the invoice, so as to enable the customs authorities to satisfy themselves whether its clearance is permissible or not under OGL or otherwise.

(5) Provisions regarding import of spares are given in Chapter VI of this Book.

(6) Import of scientific and measuring instruments is governed by separate provisions made in Chapter III of this policy; their import is not permitted under OGL.

81(1) Every Actual User (Industrial) in whose case the phased manufacturing programme has been approved by the DGTD or other concerned authority should abide by the terms and conditions of phased manufacturing programme and furnish to that authority half-yearly returns of the items imported, their quantity and value, item-wise and a report setting out the percentage of indigenisation achieved in his manufacturing programme. This would apply to all industrial units whether in the large or the small scale sector. Failure to comply with this requirement will render the Actual User (Industrial) liable to penal action under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 besides denial of further licences. The return for the half-yearly period April—September should reach the concerned authority by 31st October of the licensing year. Similarly, the return for the half-yearly period October—March is to reach the concerned authority by the end of April of the next licensing year. (For 58 GI/85—3.

DGTD and Textile machinery manufacturing units, please also see para 94 in this Book).

(2) Actual Users (Industrial) applying for supplementary licences should append to their import applications, a declaration duly signed by them, indicating the description of raw materials, components, consumables and spares together with their c.i.f. value imported under Open General Licence during the preceding year. This declaration should be furnished in duplicate; and one copy thereof will be sent by the licensing authority to the sponsoring authority concerned for necessary check/information.

Supplementary Licences

82(1). Actual Users (Industrial) whose requirements of imported raw-materials, components, consumables, consumable tools and spares cannot be fully met under the provisions for Open General Licence, may apply for grant of supplementary licences.

(2) Applications may be submitted in the prescribed form and manner laid down in Chapter V of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88, through the sponsoring authorities as per procedure laid down in sub-para (3) below to the CCIE/ regional licensing authority within the area of whose jurisdiction the factory of the applicant is located. However, an undertaking having factories located at more than one place, may, in its option, submit a consolidated application, for all its requirements, to the regional licensing authority within whose jurisdiction its own Registered/Head Office is situated.

(3) Applications for supplementary licences will be considered only on the recommendation of the concerned sponsoring authorities and, therefore, should be routed through them. This should be accompanied by the list of items and value of each item specifically sought to be imported. The reasons for additional or new requirements of raw materials, components, consumables, consumable tools, or spares should be clearly set out together with the unutilised value of each of the licences in hand as on the date of the application. Any other information which the applicant would himself like to present in regard to his export performance, production programme in hand, special requirements of any items for particular end products, stocks in hand and in the pipe line etc., for the purposes of proper appreciation of his application, may also be sent.

(4) Actual Users (Industrial), who came into existence under the earlier licensing periods but had small or no consumption of imported raw-materials,

components and consumables in any of the two preceding financial years can also apply for supplementary licences, in accordance with the policy laid down.

(5) Actual Users will be required to maintain a separate account of consumption of the raw-materials imported against supplementary licences.

83. Applications for iron and steel items can be made separately from those for other items subject to the provisions made in Para 82 above or the list with their item-wise value of iron and steel items to be imported should be given separately with the application for supplementary licences made under Para 82 above.

Repeat Operation of Supplementary Licences

84(1). Actual Users (Industrial) who exported at least 25% of their production of select products (vide Appendix 16) in any of the two previous financial years, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5.0 lakhs in f.o.b. value, or industrial units which exported select products of atleast Rs. 1.0 crore in f.o.b. value in any of the two previous financial years, and who obtained supplementary licences for the preceding licensing year will be allowed during the licensing year a repeat operation of the same licence, for the same value and the same items excluding items appearing in Appendix 2 with an additional period of shipment of 18 months available for utilisation of repeat value. For their eligibility to this facility, the Actual User concerned will be required to obtain Export Performance Certificate from the Export Commissioner in the Office of the CCI&E, New Delhi in the manner laid down in Chapter XIV. After obtaining such certificates, they should approach the licensing authority concerned for endorsement of their supplementary licence for the preceding licensing year for the purpose of repeat operation. The additional period of 18 months for shipment in such cases will commence from the date the licence is endorsed by the licensing authority.

(2) The supplementary licences referred to in sub-para (1) above, for utilisation of their repeat value, will also be valid for direct imports of canalised items, appearing in Appendix 5 Part-A and required by the unit as raw material in its factory, for a value not exceeding 25 per cent of the 'repeat' value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.0 lakh, within the overall "repeat" value of the licence.

(3) For their additional requirements, if any, such units can apply for supplementary licences in the normal course under para 82 above.

Industrial units exporting 50 per cent or more of their production

85. (1) Actual Users (Industrial) who exported at least 50 per cent of their production of select products (vide Appendix 16) in any of the two previous financial years, and obtained Export Performance Certificate from the Export Commissioner in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi will be eligible to repeat operation of their supplementary licences issued for the preceding licensing year in the manner laid down under para 84 above but in their case the value limit for direct import of canalised items as referred in sub-para 84(2) shall be Rs. 2 lakhs.

(2) For their further requirements, if any, such Actual Users may submit their applications through the sponsoring authority.

Government Departments, Departmentally-run Undertakings and Public Sector Enterprises

86. Facilities for import of raw materials, components, consumables etc. by Government Departments, Departmentally-run Undertakings and Public Sector Enterprises are given in Chapter VII of this Book.

Ship-building Industry

87. The facilities available to Actual Users (Industrial) for import of raw materials, components, consumables including consumable tools and spares will also be available to the Industrial undertakings engaged in ship building for the manufacture/repair of ships. However, in respect of electronics items when imported under OGL the clearance of the Department of Electronics, as required under the policy would be obtained and produced to the customs authority at the time of import.

Ship repairs/Ship stores

88(1). Ship repairing companies which belong to the category of Actual Users (Industrial) will be eligible to obtain (supplementary) licences on the basis of foreign exchange actually earned from ship repairs. Licences will be granted for the imported items used in the ship repairs, on the basis of written declaration with necessary details given by the Chief Executive of the applicant, limited to the foreign exchange earned through ship repairs. The applicant should attach a bank certificate, indicating the earning of foreign exchange through ship repairing, to his application.

(2) Ship repairing units, registered with Director General of Shipping, engaged in the repair of ocean going vessels, whether Indian or foreign, and workshop in a customs-bonded premises, which is eligible to import capital goods, components, raw materials, consumables and spares under OGL, for use in their ship repairing work. The payment of customs duty on such imports would be governed by the Customs law.

(3) Provisions for import of spares by Ship-repairing Companies/units and workshops engaged in ship repairing are also given in Chapter VI of this Book.

Electronics Industry

89(1). Raw materials, components and consumables which are covered under Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial), subject to "Actual User" condition, can also be imported under OGL by units (whether SSI or large scale) engaged in the Electronics Industry, in accordance with the policy and the conditions laid down.

(2) Applications for supplementary licences can be made by such units in accordance with the normal policy and procedure laid down. However, in respect of certain end-products, the Development Commissioner (SSI), New Delhi, in consultation with the Department of Electronics, approves phased manufacturing programme of SSI units engaged in or taking up manufacture of those end-products. Suitable guidelines in this regard are issued to the State Directors of Industry by the DC(SSI), New Delhi/Department of Electronics, New Delhi. In such cases, applications for supplementary licences will be recommended by the sponsoring authority in accordance with the terms and conditions of approved phased manufacturing programme.

Loan licensees

90(1). In the case of pharmaceutical units, the loan licensees under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, who are permitted to get their drugs processed by other factories licensed under the said Act, will be eligible to get Actual User licences in their own names for import of raw materials required by them. Accordingly :—

- (a) such loan licensees will be eligible to import their raw materials under Open General Licence in the same manner as Actual Users (Industrial);
- (b) they can obtain supplementary licences for import of raw materials and consumables under the provisions made in this policy for

the grant of supplementary licences to Actual Users (Industrial);

- (c) they can obtain raw materials from the canalising agencies concerned in the same manner as Actual Users (Industrial);
- (d) loan licensees are not permitted to import consumables under Open General Licence. Their requirements in this regard can be met through the system of supplementary licensing.

(2) Import licences issued to loan licensees will not bear the condition regarding utilisation of raw materials and consumables in the factory of the licensee. A suitable endorsement will be made on such licences permitting the loan licensees to get their goods processed in other factories licensed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

(3) The new units of loan licensees can apply for import of raw materials and consumables under the provisions made in this policy for Actual Users (Industrial).

(4) Actual Users (Industrial), who manufacture goods on behalf of loan licensees, shall not include the consumption of imported inputs on that account in their consumption statement, while claiming supplementary licences for their own production needs.

New/Proposed Units

91(1) Under this policy, new units will be those which come into regular production on or after 1st April of the licensing year.

(2) It is expected that new/proposed units will be able to meet their requirements of raw materials, components and consumables etc. from indigenous sources and/or under Open General Licence. However, where import of an item appearing in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 for a small amount is considered essential even to begin with, such new/proposed units, on the basis of the recommendations made by the concerned sponsoring authority, will be eligible to get licences covering their requirements for twelve months in respect of the items appearing in Appendices 2 Part B and 3. The maximum value of any such licence in the case of small scale units will be Rs. 50,000.

(3) Where an Actual User (Industrial) is granted a new Licence or Registration Certificate for the manufacture of a new product in the same undertaking or has been approved for manufacture of a new

model (as distinct from a new product) in the same undertaking, he may use the supplementary licences already available to him to proceed with the new production, after getting such new end-product endorsed on the licence on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority. However, if for the purpose of proceeding with the manufacture of the new article, the Actual User (Industrial) has to instal additional Capital Goods or is in need of raw materials, components, or consumables, which are not covered by the licences held by him already, he may apply for supplementary licences in accordance with the prescribed procedures.

(4) For their additional requirements, new/proposed units can apply for supplementary licence in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

92(1). In the case of proposed units, licences will be issued only after the sponsoring authority has certified that the applicant has made firm arrangements for land/premises, power and water supply and also the plant, machinery and equipment required for his production. Licences will be limited to 12 months requirements as assessed by the sponsoring authority. In the case of small scale units, licences will be limited to Rs. 50,000 maximum and the first licence will be issued in their favour through the State Industrial Development Corporation or State Financial Corporation, as desired by the applicant, to enable such Corporation to ensure proper use of the imported material. Alternatively, if the applicant wants a licence in his own name, he should furnish a bond and bank guarantee for 25 per cent of the value of the actual imports, at the time of clearance. The bond will be discharged only after the sponsoring authority has certified that the unit has properly utilised the imported material. The form of bond to be furnished by the proposed units has been given in Appendix V of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88.

(2) The condition that a proposed unit should obtain its first licence through the State Industrial Development Corporation or State Financial Corporation, or alternatively, furnish a bond or bank guarantee for 25 per cent of the value of actual imports at the time of clearance, as laid down in sub-para (1) will also apply to the import of raw materials, components and consumables under Open General Licence. Therefore, the sponsoring authorities, while issuing registration certificates to proposed units, should clearly mark the registration certificate with the words "proposed unit" at the top.

(3) In the case of 'Proposal Units' where regular production has started and permanent registration number has been allotted to that unit by the sponsoring authority, the condition of a bond and bank guarantee, referred to in sub-para (1) and (2) above, shall not apply.

Special facilities for industries set up in Backward Areas or by graduates/diploma holders in professional subjects or by ex-servicemen/persons belonging to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes.

93. In these cases, the maximum value of the licence shall be Rs. 75,000 in respect of new or proposed small scale units instead of the normal Rs. 50,000 referred to in sub-para 91(2) above (other conditions applicable thereto being the same). They will also be eligible for preferential treatment in the matter of canalised items as provided in Chapter IV of this Book. The list of Backward Areas to which this facility applies is given in Appendix V of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Import of Components by DGTD Units/Textile Machinery Manufacturing Units subject to phased Manufacturing Programme

94(1). Import of components by DGTD units and units registered with the Textile Commissioner for Textile Machinery items will be regulated in conformity with the approved phased manufacturing programme pertaining to the unit concerned. The special procedure in this regard is contained hereunder.

Import of Components by DGTD/Textile Machinery Manufacturing Units under Open General Licence

(2) DGTD units and Textile Machinery manufacturing units desiring to import components under Open General Licence will be required to obtain prior clearance from the DGTD/Textile Commissioner, as the case may be.

(3) Such DGTD units and textile machinery manufacturing units should send a list of components sought to be imported under Open General Licence during the licensing year, giving clearly the description of each component and their number. The list should be sent under Registered Post (AD) to DGTD (Import and Export Policy Cell), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi, or delivered personally at the counter in

the DGTD office, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi against acknowledgement bearing the date of receipt in the DGTD or to the Textile Commissioner, New Central Government Offices Building, New Marine Lines, Church Gate, Bombay-400020, as the case may be.

(4) The DGTD/Textile Commissioner will scrutinise the list with reference to the phased manufacturing programme of the concerned unit and allow those items of components which are in conformity with the implementation of the phased manufacturing programme. The list of components thus cleared by the DGTD/Textile Commissioner will be attested by them. The officer attesting the list will also put down his seal below his signature. The list attested by the DGTD/Textile Commissioner will be sent to the unit concerned, which should be presented at the time of clearance of components through the customs under Open General Licence during the licensing year if the import is otherwise covered by OGL and conforms to other conditions laid down in the relevant import policy.

(5) Where the Actual User does not receive the list of components duly attested by the DGTD/Textile Commissioner within 30 days of the date on which the list was received in the DGTD/Textile Commissioner's office, it will be open to him to get the goods cleared through the customs on the basis of the list that was given to the DGTD/Textile Commissioner for attestation, without waiting further for the DGTD/Textile Commissioner's attestation. In such a case, the list of items presented by the Actual User to the customs authority should bear a clear certificate thereon signed by the Director, proprietor or partner of the actual user concerned or the office bearer where the actual user is a co-operative society or an association, to the effect that the list, in question, was received in the DGTD/Textile Commissioner's Office on (date to be given) and the same duly attested by the DGTD/Textile Commissioner has not been received till (date to be given). The customs authorities will then allow clearance of the items appearing in the list under Open General Licence in this Book, if the import is otherwise covered by OGL and conforms to other conditions laid down in the relevant import policy.

Import of Components by DGTD Units and Textile Machinery Manufacturing Units under Flexibility Provisions

(6) The List Attestation Procedure detailed above will also apply to import of components under flexibility provisions such as para 204 of this Book by the

DGTD units and Textile Machinery Manufacturing Units which are or have been subject to phased manufacturing programme. The customs will allow clearance of such components under flexibility provisions in accordance with the List Attestation Procedure laid down, if the import is otherwise in order and in conformity with the various provisions in the relevant import policy.

(7) Where a DGTD unit and Textile Machinery Manufacturing Unit importing components under Open General Licence or under flexibility provisions is not or has not been subject to any phased manufacturing programme, a declaration to this effect should be given on the relevant Bill of Entry or any other document prescribed by rules, at the time of clearance of goods through the customs. In their case, the List Attestation Procedure will not apply.

(8) The List Attestation Procedure will not apply to all small scale units and large scale units (other than those registered with DGTD and Textile Commissioner) for import of components under OGL or against supplementary licences or under flexibility provisions. This procedure will also not apply to the import of electronic components both for DGTD units and other units.

Imports of Components by DGTD Units and Textile Machinery Manufacturing Units for Export Production

(9) A manufacturer-exporter requiring to import components for the manufacture of machinery/equipment for export production can apply for an Advance Licence under the Duty Exemption Scheme in the form and manner laid down in Appendix 19 of this Book. The provisions of the phased manufacturing programme will not be relevant in such cases.

(10) A manufacturer-exporter requiring to import components for the manufacture of machinery/equipment for export production can also apply for Imprest licence in accordance with the prescribed policy and the procedures laid down. The applications in such cases should be accompanied by a certificate of a professional independent Chartered Accountant (or Chief Technical Officer incharge of production) to the effect that the components to be imported are required in the manufacture of the machinery/equipment to be exported. The certificate should give the names of components to be imported, with their quantity and value itemwise, and the description of the product to be exported and its f.o.b. value. The provisions of the phased manufacturing programme will not be relevant in such cases.

(11) List Attestation Procedure referred to in sub-para (1) to (10) above will also apply to the units for which the phased manufacturing programme is over, in the same way as the units in whose case the phased manufacturing programme is still current. However, in their case, the import of components shall be of the same level as imports allowed to the concerned unit in the final year of the phased manufacturing programme.

ACTUAL USERS (NON-INDUSTRIAL)

95. *Import of items other than spares and Capital Goods*—Actual Users (Non-Industrial) may also apply for licences in respect of their other essential requirements, to the concerned licensing authorities, on the basis of the recommendation of the Directors of Industries concerned—or of the concerned other Government authorities, if any, as advised in writing by the Directors of Industries. The clearance of the Department of Electronics would, however, be required for import of any electronics item including facsimile equipment for a value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts thereof irrespective of the value. The sponsoring authority will in such cases obtain the clearance of the Department of Electronics before recommending the application for licence. Similarly, before recommending an item appearing in Appendices 2 Part-B, 3 and 8, the sponsoring authority will obtain clearance of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

R&D Units

96. Any Research and Development unit, other scientific or research laboratory, any institution of higher education or a hospital, recognised by the Central or a State Government, will be eligible to import its requirements of raw materials, components, consumables, and spares (*but not consumer goods, howsoever described and office machines*) under Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User condition).

Industrial X-ray films/Graphic Art films.

97. (1) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) requiring to import industrial X-ray films, graphic art films and drawing reproduction films, for their own professional use, may apply for import licence to the regional licensing authority concerned through the State Director of Industries. Such applications will be considered in consultation with Directorate General of Technical Development (Import & Export Policy Cell), New Delhi.

Servicing Units

(2) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) working as jobbing/repair/servicing units including servicing of conveyor belt systems, and requiring splicing materials and other items for cold vulcanising and repairs of conveyor belts and other allied jobs, may be granted import licences to meet their requirements in respect of items not manufactured in the country in consultation with the DGTD. The value of the licence will be determined having regard to the size of jobs undertaken in the previous three years. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned through the DGTD (Import & Export Policy Cell), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

(3) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) eligible for an import licence under this provision may also be granted licence on repeat basis once for the same value and items for which they obtained a licence in the previous year; subject to a maximum value ceiling of Rs. 1.0 lakh (cif). Applications for a higher value should be made through the DGTD.

(4) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) who are not covered by the definition laid down in sub-para 7(4) of this policy, but who need to import essential requirements for carrying out their business, trade or profession, whether for the purpose of gain or not, may also apply for import licences through the State Director of Industries or other concerned Government authorities. Such applications should be addressed only to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

Substitution of import content by indigenous materials

98. Details regarding substitution of import content by indigenous materials are given in Chapter VIII of this Book.

Facilities for import of raw materials, components and consumables by Non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin returning to India for permanent settlement.

99. Non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin who are returning to India for permanent settlement and they undertake to set up a new industry which conforms to the Government industrial policy in force or participate in the expansion or diversification of an existing unit within the framework of industrial policy; or they wish to set up a servicing unit, will be allowed to import raw materials, components, consumables and spares under this policy for meeting the requirements of three years (one year at a time), subject to a

maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs in value for each year, provided such raw materials, components, consumables and spares are purchased out of the applicant's foreign exchange earnings abroad. This facility will also be available in cases where the machinery is not imported from abroad but purchased indigenously. There shall also be no objection in entertaining more than one application under this provision provided the total value of such imports is within the overall prescribed limit of Rs. 5 lakhs. For their requirements from the fourth year onwards, they should apply as per the normal policy applicable from time to time, unless, in their own interest, they wish to switch over to the normal policy any time earlier. Under this provision, import of canalised items and items in Appendix 2 will not be allowed. Also, in respect of items appearing in Appendix 3, prior clearance of DGTD would be necessary.

100. (1) Non-Resident Indians/persons of Indian origin who are allowed to import raw materials, components, consumables and spares under the provisions made in para 99 above will be allowed to import these items for meeting their first 12 months' requirements, under Open General Licence, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs in value, provided the items imported are purchased out of the importer's earnings/resources abroad and do not involve any remittance from India. For items appearing in Appendix 3 of the import policy, prior clearance from DGTD shall be obtained and produced to the Customs authority at the time of import. Under this provision, import of canalised items and items in Appendix 2 will not be allowed. While importing under OGL, the importer shall furnish the following declaration to the Customs :—

- (i) The imported raw materials etc. shall be used in the industry being set up by the importer in India.
- (ii) The industry in which the imported raw materials etc. shall be used, will not have a total capital investment in plant and machinery of a value more than the upper limit fixed for small scale industries, in para 7(5) of Import and Export Policy (Vol. I) for 1985-88.
- (iii) The imported raw materials etc. have been purchased out of importer's earnings/resources abroad, and does not involve any remittance from India.

(iv) The import shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition and other conditions as applicable to non-resident Indians under the provisions of the import policy in force.

(v) Within three months of the date of clearance from the Customs, the importer shall inform about the export of the raw materials etc., in the form of the Director of Industries of the State in which the raw materials etc. shall be used. (In the case of import of electronics items, the intimation should be sent to the Deptt. of Electronics, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi with a copy to the concerned Director of Industries).

(2) For the import of (i) raw materials, components, consumables and spares for the second and third year, and (ii) other items as permissible under these provisions, the applicants will be required to obtain import licences.

(3) In cases where the Non-resident Indian/person of Indian origin desires to obtain a Customs Clearance Permit in respect of items which are otherwise allowed for import under Open General Licence, with a view to availing of concessional rate of duty under 'Project Import' facility, wherever eligible, he may apply for issue of CCP.

(4) Applications for import of raw materials components, consumables and spares should be made in the form specifically prescribed for this purpose in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88 till such time the applicant switches over to the normal policy applicable to Actual Users. These applications should be made to Special Approvals Committee (NRI), Department of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.

(5) Applications for the grant of industrial licence in the prescribed form IL duly filled in with 14 spare copies and proposal for foreign collaboration will also be considered by the Special Approvals Committee (NRI). Every proposal so received from a non-resident Indian/person of Indian origin will be considered on a composite basis including issue of industrial licences, where necessary. Government's decision will be communicated to the applicant within a period of 45 days.

(6) The industrial units concerned (if they are new) will be required to get themselves registered with the sponsoring authorities concerned, except in cases referred to in sub-para (3) and (4) above, within

a period of one year from the date of import of Capital Goods, in accordance with the policy laid down.

Special Scheme for Electronics Industry

101. Import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares to meet the first 12 months' requirements of the unit, set up under the Special Scheme for Electronics Industry, as referred to in Para 49 in Chapter III above, can be allowed under Open General Licence, purchased out of the foreign exchange earnings abroad of the concerned non-resident Indian/ person of Indian origin except that items appearing in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 of Import Policy, 1985-88, would require prior clearance from the Department of Electronics in case the value exceeds Rs. 5 lakhs, and such clearance will have to be produced to the customs authority at the time of import. From the second year onwards, the requirements of raw materials, components, consumables, and spares of these units will be met as per the normal import policy.

Import of Iron, Steel and Ferro Alloy Items

102. (1) The import policy for iron, steel and ferro alloy items will be the same in the case of Actual Users (Industrial) as that applicable to non-iron and steel items. The lists of Restricted and Limited permissible items are given in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 Part-B respectively. The list of Canalised items appears in Appendix 5 Part A.

(2) Applications for supplementary licence should be made through the sponsoring authority concerned, with all the details of the nature laid down for non-iron and steel items. The procedure for their disposal will be laid down by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports on the advice of the Department of Steel, New Delhi.

103. All items of iron, steel and ferro alloys to be imported under the policy should be of prime quality only, except in case of items individually appearing otherwise in Appendices 2 Part-B, 3 Part-B 5 Part-A and 6. In case of any doubt whether an item of particular specification/size, etc. is, for the purpose of making an application, covered within the description contained in any of the entries in the said Appendices or can be imported against a licence or under Open General Licence, the importer/applicant may seek clarification in advance from the Department of Steel, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. This would include queries as to whether material required by an Actual User (Industrial) is melting scrap or not. The terminology

and definition for iron, steel and ferro-alloy items are in accordance with those appearing in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, unless otherwise indicated in Chapter II.

104. Applications from Actual Users (Non-Industrial) for iron, steel and ferro alloy items will be considered on merits by the concerned licensing authority in consultation with the Iron and Steel Controller.

105. All importers of iron and steel, ferro alloys and ferrous scrap shall, invariably on receipt of shipping document, report the details of import to the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta giving specifications, quantity imported against each specification, value (c.i.f., f.o.b., c&f, c.e.c.f.o. as the case may be) and the end use for which the import is made.

CHAPTER VI

IMPORT OF SPARES

Open General Licence

106. Import of spares other than those included in Appendices 2 Part B, 3 Part A, 8 and 10 will be allowed under Open General Licence by Actual Users, subject to 'Actual User' and other conditions laid down

107(1). Spares have been divided into the following two categories :—

- (i) Permissible spares *i.e.*, the items other than those appearing individually in Appendices 2, 3 Part-A, 8 or 10; and
- (ii) 'Restricted' spares *i.e.* items appearing individually in Appendices 2, 3 Part-A or 10.

(2) The following items will also be treated as permissible spares :—

- (a) Reaction flask and reaction vessels of industrial glass of capacity 100 Lt. and above, when required to be imported as replacement for an industrial glass reaction equipment;
- (b) Distillation stills and heat exchangers made of industrial glass with diameter 6" and above; and

- (c) Heat exchangers or condensers made of industrial glass of diameter 15.24 cms and above when required as replacement in stills with rectifying columns made of industrial glass of 7.62 cms diameter and above.

Import of permissible spares

108(1). Actual Users (both Industrial and Non-Industrial) will be permitted to import under Open General Licence permissible spares which are required by them for operation and maintenance of the capital goods, including accessories, ancillary equipment, control and laboratory equipment and safety appliances, installed or in use by them as on 1st April of the licensing year.

(2) Private companies operating aircrafts and those engaged in aerial spraying of crops as are covered by the definition of Actual Users (Non-Industrial) can also import permissible spares for maintenance of their aircrafts, under Open General Licence.

(3) The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users can also be availed of by shipping companies for operation and maintenance of their ships.

(4) Actual Users (Industrial) will furnish to the customs authorities, at the time of clearance a declaration giving particulars of their Industrial Licences/Registration Certificates, as appropriate, and solemnly affirming that such Licence/Registration has not been cancelled or withdrawn or otherwise made inoperative. In cases where separate Registration number is not allotted by the sponsoring authority concerned, the importer shall produce other evidence to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that he is registered as an industrial unit. The Actual User will also furnish a declaration to the customs authority that the spares imported are those required for operation and maintenance of the machinery installed or in use by him as on 1st April of the licensing year, as referred to in sub-para (1) above.

(5) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) shall, at the time of clearance of the goods, furnish to the customs authorities the original or a photostat copy of the (currently valid) Registration Certificate or licences held by them under the Shops and Establishments Act, Cinematographic Act, or appropriate local statute

Import of restricted spares

109(1). Actual Users (both Industrial and Non-Industrial) may apply for a licence for import of 'restricted' spare at the rate of two per cent of the c.i.f. value of all the imported plant, machinery and equipment and/or one per cent of the purchase price of any indigenous plant machinery and equipment, having imported components, installed or in use by them as on 1st April of the licensing year.

(2) Licences for 'restricted' spares will be issued with the general description—"Restricted spares required for operation and maintenance of the capital goods installed or used by the licence-holder, including spares of ancillary equipment, control and laboratory equipment and safety appliances". The customs authorities will allow clearance of the imports on a declaration that these imported 'restricted' spares are required for operation and maintenance of the capital goods installed or used by the Actual User in his factory/establishment/institution.

(3) Imports made of a single 'restricted' spare should not exceed Rs. 1.5 lakhs. For this purpose the 'single' item shall have the same meaning as defined in Chapter I of this Book.

(4) In respect of item appearing in Appendix 10, the maximum value limit of Rs. 1.5 lakh fixed for a single item of 'restricted' spares will not apply if not more than one piece each of them is imported, and the import is within the overall value of the licence meant for import of 'restricted' spares.

(5) Actual Users whose requirements of 'restricted' spares cannot be met under this provision may apply for supplementary licences under para 82.

Import of spares for after-sales services

110(1). Actual Users (Industrial) will be eligible to get licences calculated at 1.5 per cent of the ex-factory value of production or 2 per cent of c.i.f. value of imported components, whichever is higher, during the last three financial years, for import of spares needed for the purpose of providing warranty coverage or after-sales service (whether free of cost or at a price) to their customers. Only such spares shall be permitted as were/are used by them as components of the said items at the time of manufacture. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned, accompanied by a certificate from a Chartered or Cost Accountant or Company Secretary who is not a partner or a director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associate, as to

the eligible value. Actual Users (Industrial) engaged in the industries listed in Appendix 9 only will be eligible to apply for import licence under this sub-para.

(2) Manufacturers of consumer electronics goods will also be eligible to get licences for spares calculated at 1.5 per cent of the ex-factory value of production during the last three financial years for providing warranty coverage or after-sales service, subject to the conditions laid down in sub paras (1) and (3) to (5) of this para.

(3) The maximum value of the licence issued under sub-paras (1) and (2) above will be Rs. 25 lakhs (or Rs. 50 lakhs for Actual Users engaged in manufacture of power boilers or Turbo Generators of capacity 60 MW and above and Earth Moving Equipments). Additional requirements, if any, will be considered on application for supplementary licences made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, through the sponsoring authority concerned.

(4) Actual Users (Industrial) engaged in Industries other than those listed in Appendix 9 may apply to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi through the sponsoring authority concerned, if they need to import spares for after-sales service, giving full justification.

(5) Names of Actual Users (Industrial) receiving licences for import of spares under this provision will be compiled and a watch kept on the standard of service rendered by them to the customers.

Import of Emergency spares

111(1). Applications for grant of licences for import of emergency spares required in the case of an actual break-down or imminent break-down of production machinery will be considered from any Actual User as and when received. Such licences for emergency spares will be granted by the licensing authority concerned for the value applied for, on the basis of a declaration from the Chief Executive *i.e.*, Chairman/Managing Director/Executive Director/Managing Partner in the case of a corporate body, to that effect giving the broad particulars necessitating the emergent import. The applicant should furnish a list—in fair though not in exact detail—of the spares (and consumables, if any), sought to be imported. This should be stamped by the official seal of the applicant and after due attestation by the licensing authority, will form part of the licence to be issued (without going into their indigenous availability angle).

(2) Under this provision, applications may also be considered, on merits from Actual Users (Non-Industrial) for import of emergency spares of a machinery which is intimately connected with the daily activities of the applicant.

(3) State Electricity Boards/Projects/Undertakings can also avail of the facility for grant of emergency spare licences.

(4) The facility for the grant of emergency spares licences will also be available to departmentally-run undertakings and Railways to the extent that they will not, in such cases, have to obtain indigenous clearance. Import licences for emergency spares in their case will, however, be issued within the overall foreign exchange released to them by Government for imports of raw materials, components, consumables and spares.

(5) Import of capital goods as spares will not be allowed under these provisions.

Government Departments, Departmentally-run-Undertakings etc.

112. Provisions for import of spares by Government Departments, Departmentally-run-Undertakings, ONGC, Oil India Ltd., Gas Authority of India Ltd., Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., Coal India Ltd., State Electricity Boards etc. are given in Chapter VII of this book.

Import of Motor Vehicle spares

113(1). Import of spares for imported motor vehicles or tractors will be allowed under Open General Licence, upto a maximum value of Rs. 5,000 for each imported vehicle/tractor. At the time of clearance of imported spares, the importer should furnish to the customs authorities the valid registration and other certificates under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and also a declaration that the total imports made by him during the year have not exceeded Rs. 5,000 per imported vehicle/tractor, including the consignment to be cleared. This facility can also be availed of through registered Associations/Cooperative Societies/State Agro-Industries Development Corporations, as laid down in Chapter II of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

(2) Persons owning a fleet of at least 25 motor vehicles will be eligible to import permissible spares (*i.e.* spares not appearing in Appendices 2, 3 Part-A, 8 and 10) under OGL for maintenance of their vehicles as Actual Users (Non-Industrial), subject

to 'Actual Users' condition. At the time of clearance they will furnish to the customs authority the evidence in support of their owning a fleet of at least 25 motor vehicles as on 1st April of the licensing year.

(3) Persons owning a fleet of at least 25 motor vehicles made indigenously, will be allowed to import 'restricted' spares on the basis of one per cent of the purchase value of the vehicles in their fleet as on 1st April of the licensing year subject, however, to a maximum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs. State Transport Undertakings may, however, apply for their additional requirements any time in the course of the year. Applications may be made to the regional licensing authority concerned, together with particulars of the operating fleet, and all relevant documents, as certified by the Chartered or Cost Accountant or Company Secretary who is not a partner, a director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates or by its Chief Executive.

Import of spares by Indian agents of foreign machinery/instruments manufacturers

114(1). Applications for the grant of import licences for spares of machinery/instruments (other than Metrological instruments and those mentioned in Appendix 8 of this Book, Office equipment and also of Computers) will be entertained from the Indian agents of foreign machinery/instruments manufacturers, to enable them to import spares for stock and sale. The value of such licences may be calculated at 3 per cent of the c.i.f. value of machinery/instruments imported by the applicant himself or imported through him during the previous 10 financial years, as certified by an independent professional Chartered Accountant. Import licences issued in these cases will be subject to the condition that (i) only spares related to the machinery imported by or through the agent concerned will be allowed, (ii) import of a single item of spares listed in Appendix 3 Part-A of the Import Policy shall not exceed Rs. 1.5 lakh in value (c.i.f.), and (iii) import of other items of spares will not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs in value (c.i.f.) per item. A single item for this purpose will have the same meaning as defined in Chapter I of this Book. Items appearing in Appendices 2 and 10 will not be allowed under this provision. Import of canalised items and instruments will also not be allowed. Applications under this provision should be made to the CCI&E, New Delhi, in the prescribed form and manner. (Indian agents obtaining import licences under this provision will not be allowed to appoint someone else as an agent to operate the licence on their behalf).

(2) Applications for the grant of Supplementary licences for import of spares may also be considered by the CCI&E, New Delhi in cases where he is satisfied that the value of the licence to which the applicant is eligible under sub-para (1) of this paragraph will not be adequate to meet the requirements. Such applications will be considered in consultation with the technical authorities and the administrative Ministries concerned.

Import of spares for Computers

115. Import of spares for computer systems will be governed entirely by the following provisions; they include permissible or 'restricted' spares.

116(1). The CMC Ltd. or any other agency approved by the Department of Electronics will be the designated procurement agencies for spares, tools and test equipment in respect of all computer systems maintained or planned to be maintained by them. They will procure spares, tools and test equipment in bulk upto a maximum value of 5 per cent per annum of the c.i.f. value of imported computer systems maintained under their own responsibility or in respect of similar systems maintained by users who may register themselves with the CMC Ltd. or any other agency approved by the Department of Electronics for procurement of spares (these agencies may set up bonded warehouses on the basis of understanding with manufacturers for such systems).

(2) All Actual Users other than those covered in para 47(x) in Chapter III above and sub-para (1) above may obtain spares on the basis of Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User condition) upto a maximum of 5 per cent per annum of the c.i.f. value of the imported computer systems in use by them without obtaining prior clearance from Department of Electronics.

(3) In respect of all indigenously manufactured computer systems, maintained by the CMC Ltd or any other agency approved by the Department of Electronics or in-house by the users or by the indigenous manufacturers as a part of their services to the users, spares upto a maximum of 2 per cent per annum of the sale price of the computer system, may be imported under Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User conditions), without obtaining prior clearance from the Department of Electronics. The CMC Ltd. or any other agency approved by the Department of Electronics or indigenous manufacturers with whom the users are registered for maintenance services and/or for supply of spares (for carrying out

in-house maintenance) can also import spares under OGL, on their behalf, under this provision, upto a maximum of 2 per cent per annum of the sale price of computer system.

(4) For the purposes of sub-paras (1) and (2) above, the c.i.f. value of an used system purchased by the Actual User shall be reckoned at 48 times the monthly rent paid thereon immediately prior to the date of purchase or the purchase price of an equivalent new machine, whichever is lower.

(5) Import applications to cover requirements of spares in excess of the limits laid down in sub-paras (1) to (3) above, may be considered by the licensing authorities concerned on the recommendation of the Department of Electronics, New Delhi.

(6) Spares, tools and test equipments imported under the provisions made in this Chapter can be transferred by the concerned Actual Users to the CMC Ltd. or any other agency approved by the Department of Electronics for the purpose of pooling of resources.

(7) Import of electronic spares for dedicated computers attached to capital equipment will be allowed as per the policy for import of machinery spares.

(8) Spares for computers which are an integral part of photo composing systems will be allowed upto 5 per cent of the cost of the photo composing machine without clearance of the Department of Electronics.

(9) The above provisions will also apply to all Research & Development institutions, educational institutions, hospitals and such other organisations which are otherwise eligible to import their requirements under Open General Licence.

Import of spares against Capital Goods licences : Flexibility

117. (i) Spares required, as per the advice of the supplier, (whether permissible or restricted) for the maintenance and operation of the capital goods concerned, may, if not provided for in the licence specially, be imported to the extent of 10 per cent of the value of the C.G. licence, but within its overall value.

(ii) Where a licence incorporates the requisite spares (or "spare parts") but without any list or value applicable thereto separately,

the licence holder will have the facility provided in sub-para (i) above to import spares upto 10% of the value thereof.

(iii) Where the licence has been issued, without or with an item-wise list, setting down a separate value for spares (item-wise or in total), the said value will supersede the above mentioned limit of 10%.

(iv) Within the value of the C.G. licence, accessories (or attachments) of the capital goods concerned and toolings required for its initial operation may be imported upto 10% thereof.

(v) In all the above cases, the said spares and accessories (or attachments) or toolings may be imported even after the main equipment has been delivered but within the validity of the licence.

Shipping Companies

118. The facility for import of permissible spares under Open General Licence available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by shipping companies for operation and maintenance of their ships.

Shipbuilding Industry

119. Industrial undertakings engaged in shipbuilding can import permissible spares for maintenance of their machinery, under Open General Licence, in accordance with the normal policy.

Spares for Ship repairs/Ship stores

120. (1) Applications for the grant of licences will be considered from workshops engaged in ship repairing for import of spares required by them for replacement while doing repair work. Import licences will be issued on the recommendation of Director General of Shipping, Bombay. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned through D.G. Shipping. In respect of 'restricted' spares involving import of more than Rs. 1.5 lakhs in value, per item, the licensing authority will obtain prior clearance of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

(2) Applications for import of spares of ships will be entertained from stockists approved by the Director General of Shipping, Bombay. Applications may be made to the Jt. C.C.I&E, Bombay in the prescribed form and manner through D.G. Shipping, Bombay. Import licences will be issued on the recommendations

of that Department and shall be subject to the value restrictions laid down in sub-para (1) above. The imported spares would be meant for stock and sale. On the recommendation of D G Shipping, these stockists may also be allowed to import life saving and fire-fighting equipment for use in ships, for stock and sale.

Import of spares for Airlines—Indian and Foreign

121(1). Air India, Indian Airlines and other Airlines who are members of the I.A.T.A. can import under Open General Licence, the spares, consumables (excluding any greases and lubricants covered by the Appendix 5 Part-B and to be supplied by Indian Oil Corporation to them), aircraft tyres and tubes, manuals, technical drawings, illustrations and other technical literature pertaining to the fleet of aircraft operated and maintained by them, and the associate test and training equipment. The concerned Airlines shall, within seven days of clearance of each such consignment, intimate to the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi, the particulars of the items imported, the quantity and c.i.f. value thereof and shall also maintain a register of their inventory/utilisation in such manner as he may desire. All these shall be open for inspection by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports at any time.

(2) In specific cases, import licences/CCPs may be issued by the CCI&E, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi, for the import of requirements referred to in sub-para (1) above.

(3) In respect of their other requirements, however, they should make an application to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi through the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Licence will be granted on his recommendation only. Import shall not, however, be allowed in respect of items available from indigenous sources to Air India and Indian Airlines.

122. (1) Airlines, who are not members of I.A.T.A., may apply for import licences/CCPs to meet their requirements. Such applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi through the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Import licences/CCPs may be issued on the recommendations of D.G.C.A.

(2) Private Companies operating aircraft and those engaged in aerial spraying of crops as are covered by the definition of Actual User (Non-industrial), can

import permissible spares under Open General Licence for maintenance of their aircraft.

(3) Import of aircraft spares can be made under Open General Licence, for maintenance of executive/training aircrafts in both private and public sectors. Imports shall be subject to Actual User condition.

(4) Applications for import of spares of aircrafts will be entertained from stockists approved by the Department of Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Applications may be made to the CCI&E, New Delhi in the prescribed form and manner through the Department of Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Import licence will be issued on the recommendation of that Department. The imported spares would be meant for stock and sale.

Spares for R&D Units

123. Research and Development units, scientific or research laboratories, institutions of higher education and hospitals, recognised by the Central or a State Government, can import without an import licence, their requirements of spares, both permissible and 'restricted' without value limit—in terms of the provisions of Open General Licence applicable to them.

Import of spares by Actual Users (Non-Industrial)

124. Actual Users (Non-Industrial), will be eligible to import permissible spares required by them under Open General Licence, subject, however, to the conditions applicable thereto. In addition, for meeting their requirements of 'restricted' spares, they will be eligible to get licences calculated at 2 per cent of the c.i.f. value of the imported plant, machinery and equipment and/or 1 per cent of the purchase price of any indigenous plant, machinery and equipment having imported components, in use by them as on 1st April of the licensing year.

Import of Spares by Workshops

125. Workshops engaged in the repair of machinery, instruments and vehicles, as are covered by the definition of Actual User (Non-industrial) laid down in para 7 of this policy, may apply for the grant of licences for import of spares required by them for replacement while doing repair work. Under this provision, import of those spares will be allowed which the Actual Users themselves can import under OGL as spares.

Import of Instruments as spares

126. The procedure regarding import of Instruments as spares is given in Chapter III of this Book.

CHAPTER VII

IMPORT BY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS,
DEPARTMENTALLY-RUN UNDERTAKINGS
AND PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES**Government Departments**

127(1)(i) Government Departments, as distinct from departmental undertakings, can import capital goods, raw materials, components, consumables and spares under Open General Licence on the basis of the foreign exchange released to them by the administrative Ministry concerned. In respect of items in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 or Capital Goods (other than those appearing in Appendix 1 Part-B only), they should obtain prior clearance from the DGTD before applying for release of foreign exchange. Where import of any electronic items including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts irrespective of the value involved, or communication equipment for a value more than Rs. one lakh is involved, the import can be made only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics. The customs authorities will allow clearance under O.G.L. on production of evidence to this effect.

(ii) The above facility for import under Open General Licence will, however, not be available for items in Appendices 1 Part A or 5. In such cases, applications may be submitted to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. Import of such items will be allowed only against specific import licences.

Departmentally-run Undertakings

(2) Departmentally-run undertakings can import raw materials, components, consumables and spares (non-capital goods) under Open General Licence on the basis of foreign exchange released to them by the administrative Ministry/Department of Economic Affairs. In respect of items in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 or Capital Goods, they should obtain prior clearance from the DGTD before applying for release of foreign exchange. In respect of O.G.L. items, indigenous clearance will be necessary for release of foreign exchange. Where import of any electronic items including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5.0 lakhs or more or marine electronics equipment and parts irrespective of value or communication equipment for a value more than Rs. one lakh is involved, the import can be made only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics. The customs authorities will allow clearance under OGL on production of

evidence to this effect. Such undertakings can also import Capital Goods listed in Appendix 1 Part-B and Jigs, fixtures, dies and patterns, moulds (including moulds for die-casting) and press tools and parts thereof (other than those in Appendices 1 Part A, 2 and 3 Part A), under OGL, subject to conditions laid down, on the basis of foreign exchange released to them by the administrative Ministry/Department of Economic Affairs. For import of other capital goods, such undertakings can apply for import licences on the basis of foreign exchange and indigenous clearance from DGTD and Department of Electronics.

Railways

(3) The provisions made in sub-para (2) above will also apply to the import by Railways.

Electricity Boards etc.

(4) State Electricity Boards/Projects Undertakings in the public sector can import spares under Open General Licence against release of foreign exchange by Government in their favour. Besides obtaining foreign exchange release, they should obtain prior clearance from DGTD in respect of items in Appendices 2 Part B and 3 or Capital Goods sought to be imported. Where import of any electronic items for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts irrespective of value or communication equipment for a value more than Rs. one lakh is involved, the import can be made only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics. The customs authorities will allow clearance under OGL on production of evidence to this effect.

ONGC, Oil India & Gas Authority of India Ltd.

(5) The Oil and Natural Gas Commission has been allowed to import its requirements of capital consumer goods, howsoever described, under the Open General Licence, after requisite release of foreign exchange and indigenous clearance from the DGTD. No indigenous clearance will be necessary for import of machinery appearing in Appendix 1 Part-B and permissible spares. Where import of any electronic items including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more or marine electronics equipment and parts, irrespective of the value or communication equipment for a value of more than Rs. one lakh is involved, the import can be made only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics. The customs authorities will allow clearance under OGL on production of evidence to this effect. This facility will also be available to ONGC, Oil India Ltd. and Gas Authority of India Ltd.

(6) The facility available to the Oil & Natural Gas Commission to import its requirements under OGL will also be available in cases where a service contract has been awarded to a foreign contractor, who brings equipment for execution of work, provided that (a) import of such equipment is not to be paid for and (b) the ONGC undertakes that such equipment shall be re-exported after completion of the work. If the imported equipment is fitted with any item such as projector or camera etc., which forms its part, the import of such consumer durables will also be allowed subject to the ONGC undertaking their re-export along with the main equipment. Imports in such cases will not require release of foreign exchange or indigenous clearance. This facility will also be available to M/s. Oil India Ltd. and Gas Authority of India Ltd.

(7) Public sector undertakings receiving on-shore/off-shore contracts from the Oil & Natural Gas Commission or Oil India Ltd. or Gas Authority of India Ltd. can import goods required by them for execution of such contracts, under Open General Licence, after the requisite release of foreign exchange and indigenous clearance from the DGTD/Department of Electronics.

(8) Where any on-shore/off-shore contract is awarded to M/s. Mazagaon Docks Ltd. or to any other similar undertakings in the public sector, and the services of foreign engineers/specialists are engaged for completion of the work, the import of tools, instruments and equipment brought by such engineers/specialists will be allowed under Open General Licence, provided (a) the goods, in question, are not to be paid for and (b) M/s. Mazagaon Docks Ltd. etc. undertake that the imported tools, instruments and equipments shall be re-exported after completion of work.

Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.

(9) The facility available to Oil & Natural Gas Commission/Oil India Ltd./GAIL for import of their requirements under Open General Licence, has also been extended to M/s. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., subject to the conditions laid down.

Coal India etc.

(10) The facility provided for in sub-para (5) above will also be available to the following undertakings for the import of Capital Goods required by them :—

- (i) M/s. Coal India Ltd.
- (ii) M/s. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.

- (iii) M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
- (iv) M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd.
- (v) M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
- (vi) M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd.
- (vii) M/s. Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.
- (viii) M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.

Defence Undertakings

(11)(i) In the case of public sector enterprises under the Ministry of Defence, the following provisions will apply :—

- (a) They will be eligible to import raw materials, components and spares under Open General Licence vide items 1, 2 and 4 of Appendix 6 subject to the conditions laid down therein.
- (b) The R&D units will be eligible to import raw materials etc., under OGL vide item No. 5 and teaching aids vide item No. 7 in Appendix 6, subject to the conditions laid down therein.
- (c) They will be eligible to get licences for import of spares needed for providing warranty coverage or after-sales service (whether free of cost or at a price) to their customers, as provided in para 110 above.
- (d) They will be eligible to import Capital Goods listed in Appendix 1 Part-B and Jigs, fixtures etc. vide item No. 6 in Appendix 6, under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down therein.
- (e) They will be eligible to import computer spares vide item No. 9 in Appendix 6, under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down therein.
- (f) They will be eligible to import other items which 'Actual Users' and/or 'All persons' can import under OGL in Appendix 6, and required by Defence enterprises as raw materials, components or consumables.

(ii) The total value of imports/licences available under sub-para (i) above shall not exceed the foreign exchange allotted to each unit by the Ministry of Defence for this purpose during the licensing year. At the

time of clearance through the customs or while making an application to the licensing authority, as the case may be, the applicant unit shall file a declaration to the effect that the value of goods under clearance/already cleared and the value of import licences obtained/applied for shall not exceed the total amount of foreign exchange released for the purpose by the Ministry of Defence to the unit concerned.

(iii) For their additional requirements, if any, which cannot be met under (i) above the units concerned should apply for the import licences to the regional licensing authorities concerned on the basis of the specific/bulk release of foreign exchange by the Ministry of Defence. Before releasing foreign exchange the Ministry of Defence units concerned will obtain indigenous clearance from the DGTD (and the Department of Electronics in respect of electronics items referred to in para 127 above).

(iv) Application for import of Capital Goods (other than those covered under OGL) should be made by such units in accordance with the prescribed procedure on the basis of the specific release of foreign exchange by the Ministry of Defence. Before releasing the foreign exchange, the Ministry of Defence will obtain indigenous clearance from the DGTD (and the Department of Electronics in respect of electronics items referred to in para 127 above).

Doordarshan/AIR

(12) The Director General, Doordarshan/All India Radio in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi may import under Open General Licence spares required for maintenance of T.V. equipment and other machinery used at Doordarshan Centres/Radio stations, against foreign exchange released for the purpose by the administrative Ministry/Department of Economic Affairs. In respect of spares falling in Appendices 2 Part-B and 3 Part-A prior clearance from DGTD should also be obtained. At the time of clearance through Customs, evidence regarding release of foreign exchange covering the import and DGTD clearance should be produced.

Posts & Telecommunications

(13) Departments of Post and Telecommunications in the Ministry of Communications, New Delhi, may import under Open General Licence spares required for maintenance of equipment and other machinery used by the Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunications against foreign exchange released for

the purpose by the administrative Ministry/Department of Economic Affairs. In respect of spares falling in Appendices 2 Part-B and 3 Part-A, prior clearance from DGTD should also be obtained. At the time of clearance through Customs, evidence regarding release of foreign exchange covering the import and DGTD clearance should be produced.

Other Public Sector units

(14) In the case of other public sector enterprises of the Central or State Governments, the policy and procedure as applicable to the private sector for import of raw materials, components, consumables, spares and capital goods would equally apply.

(15) If a certain Government enterprise in the public sector is given special release of foreign exchange by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), and indigenous clearance for the items sought to be imported has been obtained from the DGTD, the application for import licence based on this should be made to the regional licensing authority concerned with necessary evidence of foreign exchange release and indigenous clearance. Where import of any electronics items including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more or marine electronics equipment and parts irrespective of the value or communication equipment for more than Rs. one lakh, is involved, the licence will be granted only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics.

(16) For emergency spares licences, separate provisions have been made in Chapter VI.

CHAPTER VIII

SPECIAL LICENSING PROVISIONS

128. Special requirements of certain items not covered by the general provisions will be considered on the basis given in the succeeding paragraphs. Applications should be made to the licensing authorities concerned

Import of Animals, Plants and Plant Material

129. Import of animals, birds and reptiles for Zoos and Zoological Parks or for Scientific/Research purposes will be allowed subject to the provisions of Convention on International Trade in Endangered

species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The concerned Zoo or Zoological Park or Scientific/Research Institution will have to obtain the recommendation of the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State concerned. Import under this category will be subject to inspection by Wild Life Preservation Department of Government of India.

130. Applications from breeding farms for import of livestock (excluding equine), pure line poultry stocks, frozen semen embryo, will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation), New Delhi, through whom they should be routed.

Import of Stallions/broodmares

131. (1) Applications for import of stallions and broodmares, exclusively for breeding purposes, will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi. Such applications should be made through the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services of the State, Government concerned. Advance copies of the application should be sent to (i) The Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi; (ii) The Director Remount and Veterinary Services, West Block III, R. K. Puram, New Delhi and (iii) The Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi. The last date for submission of applications will be 31st May of the year to which the application pertains. Applications will be considered in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, New Delhi, and subject to the following guidelines :—

- (i) Import of animals will be subject to the Health regulations in force.
- (ii) Applications will be considered only from stud farms which have been in existence for at least three years and registered with the Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi. However, this period of three years may be relaxed on merits in individual cases.
- (iii) In the case of stallions, broodmares, colts and fillies, the norm of 1.5 acres of land per animal would apply; and in the case of yearlings and foals, the norm for land would be one acre per animal.

(iv) The c.i.f. value of a stallion to be imported should not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs and that of a broodmare Rs. 2 lakhs.

(v) Import of broodmares may be allowed having regard to the imports already made, size and scale of operation of the applicant farm, its breeding requirements and other relevant factors. Small stud farms having strength of less than 20 broodmares may be preferred for allowing import. Ordinarily not more than two broodmares will be allowed. In the case of stallions, import not exceeding one number may be considered if no stallion was imported in the last four years; this condition may be relaxed where necessary for reason such as infertility or death of the last imported animal.

(2) Applications for import of stallions and broodmares for breeding purposes will also be considered on the basis of exports of horses made, on or after 1st April, 1981, by registered stud farms. Under this provision, import may be considered for a value up to 40% of the amount of foreign exchange earned from such exports of horses. Export of horses made for meeting export obligation stipulated against imports of horses already made will not be taken into account for this purpose. Original bank certificate showing realisation of export proceeds, supported by invoices and shipping bills should be produced alongwith the applications. The last date for submission of such applications will be 31st March of the year to which the application pertains. Applications should be made direct to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, with copy to the Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.

(3) Applications for import of stallions and broodmares for breeding purposes by way of gifts will also be considered subject to the procedures and guidelines indicated in para 131(1) above, provided the gift is only from close relations namely, father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, real brother or real sister, who has been residing abroad continuously for a period of not less than three years, and the gift is financed out of the donor's own earnings abroad. Import under this provision will count against the eligibility of the stud farms in terms of para 131(1) above.

(4) Requirements of horses for polo should be met from indigenous sources. However, where the requirements cannot be met through indigenous supply, request for permission to import horses for polo

may be considered on ad hoc basis, on merits, by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports in consultation with the authorities concerned.

(5) For the purpose of clearance of stallions/broodmares from the customs, a certificate of fitness issued either by the Veterinary Officer of the Government or from a qualified veterinary doctor registered with the Government of the country of origin concerned, will have to be furnished.

132. Import of poultry vaccines (all types) will be allowed under Open General Licence to poultry farms/hatcheries approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, New Delhi, subject to the conditions applicable thereto.

133(1) Applications from accredited nurseries and others, including Government/Semi-Government institutions, for the import of living plants, seeds or other plant material will also be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development/ICAR/Forest Research Institute/Botanical Survey of India, through whom the applications should be submitted.

(2) All imports of plants, living and plant material by land, sea or air shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the appropriate authority in the country of origin in the internationally recognised form, indicating that the consignment is free from injurious insect, pests/plant diseases. To assure themselves of proper and timely help in this regard, eligible importers are advised to consult with and apply well in time to the Plant Protection Adviser or other officer authorised by him in the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad for the grant of an import permit under the provisions of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 and produce it to the Plant Quarantine Authorities at the time of clearance of the imported consignment. Import of plant species listed in any of the Appendices of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) shall be subject to inspection by the Deputy Director, Wild Life Preservation, Government of India.

Import of Books (other than those covered by Open General Licence)

134(1). Dealers in books i.e. persons holding valid registration certificate under the concerned Shops and Establishments statute, whose purchase turn-over of books during the preceding year was Rs. 3 lakhs or

more, will be eligible to apply, along with a certificate of a Chartered/Cost Accountant or a Company Secretary, who is not a partner, a director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates. Licences will be granted, on the basis of 10 per cent of the purchase turn-over for the import of :—

(a) Books other than those covered by Open General Licence ;

(b) Fiction ;

(c) Non-technical magazines ;

(d) Children books ; and

(e) Teaching aids, the following :—

(i) Microfilms and microfiches of educational nature with or without readers-cum-printers ;

(ii) Film strips/slides of educational nature with or without audio cassettes; audio cassettes/video tapes of educational nature and video discs of educational nature, for a value not exceeding 10 per cent of the value of the licence; and

(iii) Map globes.

(2) Purchase turn-over referred in sub-para (1) above will also include purchases of journals, periodicals—technical and non-technical. This will also include the value of the books published by the dealers and actually sold by them.

(3) In the case of books, import shall not be made by any one importer against the licence issued to him (including the licences, if any, issued to his branches) of more than 1,000 copies of a single title without the prior written clearance of the Ministry of Education, New Delhi. Imports of foreign editions of books for which editions of authorised Indian re-prints are available, will not be allowed. Foreign re-prints of Indian publications will be allowed on the basis of prior written permission of the Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

(4) Licences may also be endorsed for import of other teaching aids, on the basis of the clearance given by the Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

(5) Every importer holding a licence worth Rs. 1 lakh or more should furnish to the Ministry of Education (Book Promotion Division), the following particulars :—

- (i) The number of titles of books imported by him during the preceding two years and those proposed to be imported during the current licensing year ;
- (ii) The details of the foreign titles if any reprinted by him during the preceding two years and those proposed to be reprinted in the current licensing year ;
- (iii) The value of licence obtained by him during the preceding year ;
- (iv) Copies of the indents and invoices in respect of books imported by him during the preceding year either against a licence or under Open General Licence. Similar particulars for the current licensing year should also be furnished on a quarterly basis ;
- (v) Summary of titles, for which 200 copies or more were imported in the preceding year, showing the name of author, publisher and the actual quantity imported; and
- (vi) Separate lists of titles imported under O.G.L. and/or against licence.

135(1). Recognised schools, colleges, and libraries can also apply for licences for import of books not covered under Open General Licence. In their case, licences will be granted upto a value of Rs. 25,000 per year per institution. These licences will be valid for import of the same type of books and other items as set down above for dealers. Later editions of books for which Indian re-prints are available will also be allowed for import under this provision.

(2) Applications for supplementary import licences under this provision will also be considered on the recommendation of the Ministry of Education, New Delhi, in cases where full requirements cannot be met within the licence for Rs. 25,000

136. The existing concession whereby the Collectors of Customs are authorised to release post parcels containing books, magazines and periodicals, without the importers having to produce the import licences will continue during each licensing year. The licensee will ensure that only such books, magazines and journals are got released under this concession, for

the import of which he holds a valid licence. The value of books, magazines and journals imported by post parcels will be deemed to have been debited to the licence against which the import has been made.

137. Books, newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, leaflets, journals and pre-recorded cassettes containing pornographic material or depicting sex, violence, etc., cannot be imported, under any circumstances.

Import of video tape recorders

138(1). Applications for import of video tape recorders/VCRs, with or without camera/T.V. Monitor, and video soft ware will be considered from Actual Users/Exporters. With a view to achieving standardization of such equipment over a period of years, imports of video tape recorders will be allowed only where they are of $\frac{1}{2}$ " spool size and $\frac{3}{4}$ " video cassette sizes. If an applicant requires any different specification, special reasons to justify his request should be detailed in the import application, for consideration by the Department of Electronics. Actual Users should apply to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and exporters should apply to the regional licensing authority concerned.

(2) Import of equipment for setting up of Video software generation will be allowed. This will require prior registration with the Ministry of I & B. Requests for import of equipment, including Video tape recorders/Video Cassette recorders, video camera and other accessories for setting up such a facility will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, based on certification of essentiality by the Ministry of I & B. Entrepreneurs should submit their requirement of Capital Goods for such video software generation facility, in the prescribed application form for import of Capital Goods, to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi through the Ministry of I & B.

(3) In the case of exporters, applications will be considered from exporters of feature films having an export of feature films of not less than Rs. 10 lakhs in value (fob) during the preceding year and from manufacturer-exporters having export of select products of a value not less than Rs. 25 lakhs (fob) during the preceding year. Along with the application, statement(s) of exports duly certified by a dealer in foreign exchange i.e. the bank or certified by a Chartered Accountant in practice/Cost Accountant/Company Secretary in practice, indicating the description of the goods exported, and their fob value, during the preceding year, should be furnished. If the exporter eligible under this provision wishes to import against

his own REP licence, the particulars thereof may be given in the application.

(4) Applications should be made in Form 'A' meant for Actual Users. Import licences shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition.

(5) A provision has also been made for import of VCRs/VTRs as gifts in Chapter X of this Book.

Import of Goods required by Shipping Companies

139. Applications for import of goods other than permissible spares required by shipping companies will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned. Shipping companies should send their applications through the Director General of Shipping, Bombay. Import licences will be granted for the value and items recommended by that authority. Provisions for permissible spares are given in Chapter VI of this Book.

Captive Tool Room requirements

140. Actual Users (Industrial or Non-Industrial), who have set up captive tool rooms for their operation and maintenance purposes, may apply for import of items, required to make their own spares and tools, to the regional licensing authority concerned. Such applications will be considered on merits on the recommendation of the DGTD.

Consultancy, Designing and Engineering firms

141(1). Where a consultancy, designing and engineering firm, which is itself not an Actual User (Industrial), has been awarded a contract for the engineering, design, fabrication, installation, commissioning and handing over of related capital goods to the project authority concerned and it requires imported raw materials, components, consumables and capital goods for the implementation of the contract, it can apply in the form prescribed together with additional information in the proforma prescribed in Appendix VIII.C to Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88, for the import licence to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. Such applications will be considered on merits on the recommendation of the project authority concerned and after screening by the Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs/Department of Electronics. However, import of computers and computer based equipments will not be allowed.

(2) The above facilities will also be available to an Actual User (Industrial) in the field of instrumentation, who needs imported items other than those covered

by his licensed manufacturing activities, in order to execute the more complete system contract awarded to him.

(3) Under this provision, applications may also be considered from public sector undertakings for the grant of bulk import licences to enable them to execute contracts on hand or to be awarded to them for engineering, designing, fabrication, installation, commissioning etc. of various projects. The public sector undertaking obtaining such bulk licences shall be liable to render complete account of imports made and utilisation of imported goods in the implementation of the project, to the Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs/administrative Ministry concerned in the form and manner as may be laid down by that Ministry. The Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs/administrative Ministry concerned will monitor proper utilisation of imports made against such bulk licences.

Ad hoc licences to Consultancy firms, Construction agencies and Design engineering firms

142(1). Applications for import of design and drawing, office equipment, instruments, tools, accessories and other items may be considered from the following :—

- (a) Technical consultancy firms ;
- (b) Construction agencies ; and
- (c) Design engineering firms.

(2) Applications will be considered only for those items which are required for actual use by the applicant firm and cannot be imported under the normal policy. The value of the licence granted shall not exceed 10 per cent of the net foreign exchange earned by the applicant as per the Bank Certificate. Within this value, import of brochures printed abroad may also be made. The application shall be submitted to the regional licensing authority concerned and will be subject to clearance of the items by the DGTD/Department of Electronics.

(3) Clearance from DGTD/Department of Electronics referred to in sub-para (2) above, will be necessary only in the case of items appearing in Appendices 1 Part-A, 2, 3 Part-A, 8 and 10. For import of computers, if any, clearance from the Department of Electronics will be necessary. In the case of office equipment, clearance from DGTD will not be necessary where such equipments are allotted to other exporters under para 145 of this policy.

143(1). Printing Presses in India, who supply printed materials to Indian parties on behalf of foreign customers against payment in free foreign exchange and whose cases are not covered by para 190 of this policy will be eligible for grant of Ad-hoc licences to the extent of 10 per cent of the total foreign exchange earned by them in the preceding year by such supplies. These licences will be issued for import of raw materials, components, consumables, spares, machinery, equipment and accessories required by these printing presses for their actual use subject to indigenous clearance from DGTD. This will also be applicable to services rendered by these printing presses on receipt of free foreign exchange apart from physical supply of goods referred to above.

(2) Procedure as well as other conditions given in para 142 above will apply.

Requirements of Hotels

144(1). The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by Hotels (one star to five star) and restaurants (independent of Hotel) approved by the Department of Tourism, Government of India for operation and maintenance of the equipment used therein.

(2) Tourist hotels approved by the Director General of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi other than Tourist hotels (one star to five star) may apply for import licences for all their import requirements to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi through the Director General of Tourism, New Delhi. Licences will be issued on the basis of his recommendation. Import may not, however, be allowed in respect of items available from indigenous sources.

(3) The Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation will obtain bulk indigenous clearance from DGTD in respect of the items to be imported by hotels during the licensing year. Based on such clearance, import applications will be considered without referring individual applications to DGTD.

(4) Applications from tourist hotels (one star to five star) and the tourist hotels approved by the Director General of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi, covering their essential import requirements may be considered on the recommendation of Director General of Tourism, New Delhi, without indigenous clearance from DGTD upto a value not exceeding 10 per cent of foreign exchange earned by them from foreign tourists during the preceding licensing year. In the case of approved tourist hotels

(five-star and four-star), import of vehicles, not more than two in number may also be allowed on the recommendation of Director General of Tourism, New Delhi, within this monetary limit. Also, in the case of approved tourist hotels (three star), import of vehicle not more than one in number may be allowed on the recommendation of the Director General of Tourism, within this monetary limit.

(5) Within 2.5 per cent of the foreign exchange earned by tourist hotels from foreign tourists during the preceding licensing year subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs, the Reserve Bank of India may allow them expenditure in foreign exchange for tourist promotion and travel abroad, on the recommendation of Director General of Tourism. This amount will be in addition to the foreign exchange that may be available to them for the same purpose under the normal policy; it will also be in addition to the 10 per cent foreign exchange referred to in sub-para (4) above.

Import of Office Machines

145(1). An exporter, the f.o.b. value of whose exports has been Rs. 25 lakhs or more during any of the two preceding licensing years will be allowed to import, in a licensing period :—

- (i) one electric/electronic typewriter,
- (ii) one electrically operated calculating machine,
- (iii) one photo copying machine,
- (iv) one dictation tape recorder,
- (v) teleprinters upto Rs. one lakh (c.i.f.) (if cleared by the Ministry of Communications),
- (vi) One slide projector
- (vii) One 8/16 mm projector
- (viii) One word processor
- (ix) One paper shredding machine and
- (x) photo copying paper, calculating machine paper rolls, toner and dispersant for photo-copying purposes, spares of above-mentioned machines and consumable tools required for these machines, for a value not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

(2) The provisions made in sub-para (1) above will also be available to an exporter, the f.o.b. value of whose exports has been Rs. 15 lakhs or more (but less than Rs. 25 lakhs) in any of the two preceding licensing years, but in his case, the value of the machines to be allowed will be debited against valid REP licence obtained by him on his own exports.

(3) The imported machines and materials will be subject to 'Actual User' condition, i.e. for use in the licence holder's office/factory.

(4) While applying for a licence for the import of office machines and other items under these provisions the applicant should furnish a declaration indicating the quantity and value of these machines and other materials for which import licences have been obtained or import applications have been made during the same licensing period. The licensing authority will allow imports only after taking into account similar imports already allowed or applied for in the same period. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned. During the licensing year eligible exporters can apply for these items under sub-para (1) and (2) above for which they did not obtain licence under these provisions during the preceding licensing year. However, in respect of item (x) i.e. photo copying paper etc., applications for import can be made once in every licensing year.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions in sub-para (4) above, an exporter, the FOB value of whose exports was Rs. 5 crores or more in any of the two preceding licensing years, can apply for import of office machines under these provisions in each licensing year.

(6) Applications for import of office machines may also be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, from Government Departments, banks, public sector enterprises, insurance companies, airlines, R&D units, Scientific or Research Laboratories, Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other institutions/enterprises, for their own use. Such applications will be considered on merits having regard to indigenous angle. Under this provision applications may also be considered from Chambers of Commerce and Industry where the activities of the applicants justify. While applying for import licence, the applicant should also furnish the number of office machines of the same type already available with him, both of indigenous manufacture and imported origin separately and give justification for the imports sought to be made. Ordinarily, applications for import will not be entertained from those in the licensing year who obtained licence for the same machine(s) in any of the two previous periods under this sub-para or under sub-para (1) above.

(7) Applications for import of items referred to in sub-para 145(1)(x) above may also be considered by the regional licensing authorities from those who imported office machines under sub para (6) above. In

their case, the value of the annual licence will be limited to Rs. 5,000. Along with the application the applicant should furnish a declaration indicating the description of machines and their c.i.f. value imported during the last three financial years. Request for licences for a value above Rs. 5,000 will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.

(8) Request for import of PBX/PABX, including electronically operated PBX/PABX, may be considered from exporters referred to in para 145(1) & (2), Government Departments and public sector enterprises, subject to the conditions laid down. Import of such equipment for a value exceeding Rs. One lakh, will however, require clearance of Deptt. of Electronics.

(9) Export Houses who have exported select products of not less than Rs. 5 crores or non-select products of not less than Rs. 10 crores in the preceding financial year and Trading Houses may be allowed, for their own use, the facility of import of PBX/PABX (including electronically operated) for value in excess of Rs. one lakh without clearance from the Department of Electronics but subject to prior clearance from Department of Telecommunications.

(10) Applications for grant of licences for import of spares of office equipment may be entertained from the Indian agents of foreign office machines manufacturers for stock and sale. The value of such licences may be calculated at the rate of 1% of the c.i.f. value of the office equipment imported by him or through him during any of the last three financial years. Applications should be made to CCI&E, New Delhi in the prescribed form and manner. Import licences will be issued subject to the conditions laid down in para 114(1) of this policy Book. Import of Toners and dispersant for photocopiers will also be allowed under this provision.

(11) Applications for import of Office machines will not be entertained under C.G. procedure.

Import of Explosives

146. Applications for import of explosives will be entertained from Government Departments and public sector undertakings, for their own use. Import licences will be granted on the recommendation of the administrative Ministries concerned.

Import by Travel Agents

147(1). Travel agents may be granted import licences for a value upto 2.5 per cent of the net foreign exchange earned by them during the preceding licensing year on account of rendering travel agency services subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs. Such licences will be granted for import of equipment and other items required for their professional use and tourist requirements, (including motor vehicles and coach/car air-conditioning units, each not more than two in number during the year), on the recommendation of the Director General of Tourism, New Delhi. Applications should be made to the CCI&E, New Delhi. While applying for the licence, the applicant should also furnish bank certificate evidencing the amount of net foreign exchange earned during the preceding licensing year on account of services rendered by them as travel agents.

(2) Within the net foreign exchange earning referred to in sub-para (1) above, the Reserve Bank of India may allow expenditure in foreign exchange for tourist promotion and travel abroad, on the recommendation of Director General of Tourism, New Delhi. This amount will be in addition to the foreign exchange that may be available to them for the same purpose under the normal policy.

IRMAC (Industrial Raw Materials Assistance Centre) Scheme

148(1). The STC, MMTC, State Small Scale Industries Development Corporations and public sector trading and service agencies may import in bulk the raw materials/components to be supplied off-the-shelf to the Actual Users and Registered Exporters, against valid import licences. The value of such goods will be debited to the import licence against which the supply is made. To the extent the goods are thus supplied, the licence in question will not be valid for direct import or for remittance against its exchange control copy. The public sector agency concerned can apply for bulk import licence, and further licences will be issued to them to replenish the stocks serviced. The value of the bulk import licence will also be set off against the licences serviced.

(2) The public sector agencies referred to above may also import, for off-the-shelf delivery or against specific requests of the eligible Actual Users, items placed on OGL for Actual Users (Industrial). The interested agencies may apply to CCI&E, New Delhi for the grant of import licences for such items after getting the requisite foreign exchange released through the administrative Ministry. Public sector canalising agencies may also import such items under

OGL against the allocation of foreign exchange already given to them for import of canalised items.

(3) For import of OGL items under sub-para (2) above, bulk import licences may also be given by CCI&E, New Delhi to public sector corporations on the recommendation of Development Commissioner (SSI), New Delhi. Under this provision, the value of import recommended for each State/Union Territory, will not exceed Rs. 50 lakhs. No specific foreign exchange release will be necessary for this purpose. The Corporation concerned shall dispose of the imported material to Actual Users (Industrial) in the SSI Sector in the same State/Union Territory as may be indicated in the licence on the recommendation of D.C. (SSI), New Delhi, and an account thereof shall be furnished to DC (SSI), New Delhi.

(4) The public sector agencies referred to in sub-para (1) may also be granted licences for the import of capital goods, raw materials, components, and spares or any items not covered by para 67 for sale to eligible Actual Users, according to such conditions and terms as may be laid down by the CCI&E, New Delhi.

(5) Export House, whose value of annual exports in the preceding licensing year was not less than Rs. 7 crores (f.o.b.), may also be allowed by the CCI&E, New Delhi to provide IRMAC facilities to Actual Users by supplying them raw materials and components (non-canalised items only) off-the-shelf against valid import licences held by such Actual Users. The IRMAC facility can also be provided by export houses whose value of exports two years ago were not less than Rs. 4 crores and who had increased their exports in the preceding licensing year by at least 50 per cent over that level (i.e. exports two years ago).

(6) Trading Houses recognised by the CCI&E, New Delhi may also be allowed to provide IRMAC facilities to Actual Users and Registered Exporters by supplying them raw materials and components (non-canalised items only) off-the-shelf against valid import licences held by such Actual Users and Registered Exporters.

Registration of Contracts for Copper

149. Eligible importers of copper including copper wire bars under any provision of the import policy, except against Advance licences or Special Imprest licences, should register their import contracts with the DGTD. Import shall be made only after the connected contract has been stamped by the DGTD as proof of such registration. For this purpose two copies of the contract should be lodged with the

registering authority and it will return one copy to the importer duly stamped on each page for production to the customs at the time of clearance of goods. At the time of registration of a subsequent contract, the eligible importer should also furnish a statement indicating the progress made in the import and utilisation/disposal of the imported material in respect of the contract earlier registered, for information/record of DGTD. This procedure will not be applicable in the case of import by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India. In their case, the provisions contained in Chapter IV of this policy will apply.

Rehabilitation of disabled persons/physically handicapped persons

150(1). A number of items required by spinal patients and other categories of physically handicapped persons have been allowed for import under OGL by all persons in List 2 of Appendix 6 of this Book.

(2) Import of instruments and equipments required by the blind, including braille typewriters has been allowed under OGL by all persons in Appendix 6 of this Book.

(3) Applications for import of machinery fitted with special disability controls/devices, required for setting up an industry exclusively for rehabilitation of disabled/physically handicapped persons, of a value not exceeding Rs. 20 lakhs (cif) will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on merits, in consultation with the DGTD, New Delhi. Such applications will not require recommendation of the sponsoring authority or indigenous clearance. Applications under this provision may also be considered from existing industrial undertakings taking up rehabilitation of disabled/physically handicapped persons in industry.

(4) Applications will be liberally considered from manufacturers of vehicles for import of disability controls/devices required by them to be fitted in the manufacture of vehicles for use by disabled/physically handicapped persons. Such applications may be made to the licensing authority concerned through the DGTD, New Delhi.

(5) A provision has also been made in Chapter IX of this Book for import of cars fitted with special disability controls/devices, by physically handicapped persons.

Sale of exhibits imported in connection with National/International Exhibitions/Fairs

151. Sale of exhibits/specific items of consumer goods imported in connection with National/International exhibitions/fairs organised by the Trade Fair Authority of India is allowed. Details are given in Chapter VIII of the Hand Book of Import—Export Procedures, 1985-88.

Substitution of Import Content by Indigenous Materials

152(1). The indigenous producer of any item (other than Capital goods can supply that item to a person holding a valid REP licence (including Additional licence issued to the Export Houses) or Advance/Imprest licence, or Actual User licence, for the item in question. Such supply will be considered as an export for the purposes of (i) import replenishment as admissible under the import policy for Registered Exporters, (ii) qualifying exports for grant of Export House Certificate/Trading House Certificate, except that supplies made against Additional licences will not be considered in this regard, (iii) benefits, if any, available to exporting units under the Actual User policy, and (iv) the discharge of export obligation, if any, imposed on the indigenous producer under the Capital Goods/Industrial Licence or Approval of foreign collaboration or under Foreign Exchange Regulations Act. Under this facility, OGL items shall not be supplied.

(2) The price at which such goods may be procured by licence holders may be negotiated and settled between the buyer and the seller.

(3) In case where the indigenous producer is willing to sell and the licence-holder is willing to purchase the goods, in question, the licence-holder should make a specific request to the licensing authority which issued the licence, indicating the value for which the goods covered by the import licence are proposed to be procured from the indigenous producer. Upon such request, the licensing authority will issue a Release Order on the indigenous producer indicating the description of goods as given in the licence or covered by the licence, and the value, and reduce to that extent the value of the import licence.

(4) The Release Order will be issued by the licensing authority in duplicate. Original of the Release Order should be retained by the indigenous producer after obtaining the acquittance of the Release Order holder for the receipt of the goods and the value thereof. He should produce the original of the Release Order to the licensing authority concerned as evidence of export for claiming benefits. The value to

be treated as the f.o.b. value of exports for this purpose will be the value for which the goods are supplied by the indigenous producer or the value of the Release Order, whichever is lower. The element of customs and central excise duties will not be taken into account for the purpose.

(5) For the purpose of issuing the REP licence against such supply of goods, the rate of import replenishment to be allowed will be higher by 10 per cent of the normal import replenishment rate admissible against the goods, in question, under the import policy for Registered Exporters, in Appendix 17 i.e. the import replenishment rate to be adopted will be 11 per cent instead of the normal 10 per cent and so on.

Import of Cameras

153(1). Actual User (Non-Industrial), who holds a valid Shops and Establishments licence for a photographic studio for at least 3 years, may be allowed to import a camera of c.i.f. value not less than Rs. 2,000. This price should cover, at the minimum the following :—

- (i) Camera proper (body);
- (ii) Normal-lens;
- (iii) Sun-shade,
- (iv) Cable release, if any; and
- (v) Carrying case.

Note : All other accessories or attachments would be charged extra.

(2) Only one camera will be allowed for each such Actual User (Non-Industrial), who has not imported a camera in the past five years. All such imports will be subject to the Actual User condition.

(3) Applications under this provision should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned. They should be accompanied by a photostat copy of the Shops and Establishments licence, and a declaration of the applicant to the effect that he has not imported a camera in the past five years.

Residual requirements

154. Other import requirements will be considered on the merits of each case, ad hoc, by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi

CHAPTER IX

Import of Car and Vehicles

155. (1) Import of cars, station wagons, jeeps, motor cycles, scooters, autocycles, mini-cars and mopeds can be made by the following persons subject to the requisite conditions indicated against each category :—

(A) Indian nationals returning to India for permanent settlement.

- (i) Applicant should have stayed abroad continuously for at least one year ;
- (ii) Vehicle should have been purchased out of own earnings abroad;
- (iii) Affidavit to be filed after being sworn before appropriate authority that he is returning to India for permanent settlement ;
- (iv) Normally, the vehicle to be imported should have been used abroad by the applicant for at least three months; however, in specific cases, import of a newly purchased vehicle may be allowed;
- (v) Normally, the import application should have been made and CCP obtained while the applicant is still abroad. In exceptional cases, where the applicant has already arrived in India, request for grant of CCP may be considered within a period of two months of return provided the vehicle had been purchased or full payment for purchase of vehicle has been made before returning to India and no request for issue of CCP will be considered if the vehicle had not been purchased or full payment for purchase of vehicle has not been made before returning to India.
- (vi) Import of second vehicle will be allowed only after a minimum period of five years from the date of import of first vehicle has elapsed.

NOTE :—(1) Foreign nationals of Indian origin coming to India for good will be treated on par with Indian nationals in this regard.

(2) In the case of husband and wife, if other conditions are fulfilled, import application made by either of them may

be considered in respect of a vehicle purchased out of the earnings of the other. This will, however, be subject to production of an affidavit by the husband or wife, as the case may be, that no separate application for import of another vehicle shall be made.

(B) *Foreign ladies (including persons of Indian origin) married to Indian nationals.*

(1) As Gifts :

- (i) gift has to be by a parent only ;
- (ii) photostat copy of the marriage certificate to be submitted;
- (iii) parent's certificate in original to be submitted, stating that it is an unsolicited gift, supported by banker's certificate regarding financial status of donor,
- (iv) import as gift to be allowed only once in applicant's life time;
- (v) application has to be made within one year of the marriage.

(2) Otherwise :

- (i) documentary evidence to be given regarding applicant's financial status before marriage, supported by employer's certificate/income tax certificate/banker's certificate.
- (ii) affidavit sworn before appropriate authority to be filed, to the effect that the applicant is already settled in India or coming here for good.

(C) *Foreign Nationals employed in India in public or private sectors.*

- (i) assignment in India to be for a minimum period of one year, supported by employer's certificate, in original.

NOTE :—Foreign nationals of Indian Origin coming to India on specific assignment like other foreign nationals, will be treated on par with foreign nationals in this regard.

(D) *Self-employed foreign nationals*

- (i) State/Central Government certificate stating the nature of applicant's profession and reasons justifying import.

- (ii) Full landed cost to be paid in foreign exchange by the applicant.

(E) *Other Foreign experts (under Aid-Programme) non-diplomatic/home-based staff.*

- (i) Certificate of assignment/employment from concerned Government Department/Embassy, with general particulars of nature of work and likely tenure, etc. as well as particulars of Aid-Programme, as applicable.
- (ii) purchase invoice/registration certificate of ownership of the cars being imported.

(F) *Physically handicapped persons*

- (i) cif value of car together with disability controls fitted in it should not exceed Rs. 65,000. Original invoice/purchase voucher to be produced in support (Auto-transmission is not treated as a disability control device).

- (ii) Certificate in the proforma given in (Appendix XI-A of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88, from the State Civil Surgeon or head of concerned wing in Government Hospital. Applications will be considered only from those applicants who have any of the following disabilities and the percentage of impairment is not less than 50 per cent of the total body as per Mebride Scale :—

(1) Unilateral/Bilateral amputees of the lower limbs excluding below knee unilateral amputees.

(2) Unilateral below elbow or above elbow amputees.

(3) Traumatic/permanent paralysis which cannot be surgically or medically treated.

(4) Permanent paralysis of one upper limb or both lower limbs due to any reason or hemiparesis.

(5) Grossly deformed limbs due to trauma, arthritis or congenital but having at least one upper limb normal.

- (iii) If the car is a gift, confirmatory letter from donor, in original, which should also indicate the donor's relationship with the donee.

- (iv) Satisfactory evidence clearly justifying the need and essentiality for import of a self-driven car by the applicant.

- (v) Cars of only 2000 CC engine capacity will be allowed.
- (vi) Gross income of the Applicant is not less than Rs. 30,000 per annum. Also, while considering the application, it will be kept in view that the income is not so large that he is able to afford a chauffeur.
- (G) *Branches/Offices of Foreign institutions (corporate or otherwise)*
- (i) full landed cost to be borne by foreign principals.
- (ii) ordinarily only one vehicle will be allowed—two only if there is more than one branch/office in different towns.
- (iii) photostat copy of approval of Government or RBI for opening the branch/office, in question, in India, to be attached.
- (H) *Rupee company having foreign collaboration*
- (i) full landed cost to be borne by foreign collaborators.
- (ii) collaboration agreement should require employment/visit of foreign director/technical experts.
- (iii) Photostat copy of approval of Government/RBI for the foreign collaboration, to be attached.
- (I) *Accredited journalists/correspondents of foreign news agencies*
- (i) application to be sponsored by and routed through Press Information Bureau, New Delhi.
- (ii) letter from overseas employers that full landed cost of vehicle will be borne by them (English Translation to be attached).
- (J) *Air companies*
- Applications will be routed through Department of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, and on their recommendation only.
- (K) *Indian firms executing contracts abroad*
- (i) photostat copy of letter of RBI/Government of India sanctioning the contract.
- (ii) only vehicles covered by specific RBI approval to expenditure overseas and used for the work.
- (iii) only on substantial completion of contract.
- (L) *Charitable and missionary institutions working in India*
- (i) only gifts of utility vans, ambulances, station wagons, jeeps, mini-buses or passenger transport vehicles etc. will be considered.
- (ii) certificate from concerned Government authority to the effect that the institution is an established one and has been functioning for the benefit of the community, irrespective of the consideration of "caste, colour or creed" is to be furnished.
- (iii) Provisions of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 to be complied with.
- (M) *Honorary Consuls of foreign governments*
- (i) there should be satisfactory evidence that the car has been gifted by the Government represented by the Honorary Consul and the cost of the car plus freight and insurance charges shall be borne by that foreign government;
- (ii) the Honorary Consul shall pay full Customs duty for the car as leviable under normal Customs rules at the time of import;
- (iii) the applications for the import of car should be recommended by the Ministry of External Affairs in each case;
- (iv) the replacement of the car may be considered only after a minimum period of ten years from the date of import of car; and
- (v) where an honorary consul is changed during the period of ten years from the date of import of car, the new honorary consul shall not be allowed to import a fresh car but the car already imported for earlier honorary consul shall be transferred to his successor with the prior approval of the CCI&E.
- (2) Spares upto CIF value of Rs. 2,500 will be allowed to be imported alongwith the vehicle.

(3) The form and manner in which application is required to be made are given in Appendix IX-A of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88.

(4) No-sale period of imported car is also laid down in Appendix IX A of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88.

Import of vehicles by Hotels

156. Facilities for import of vehicles by approved tourist hotels are given in Chapter VIII of this Book.

CHAPTER X

IMPORT OF GIFTS

157. Import of gifts upto Rs. 1,250 in value (including electronic items of upto Rs. 500/-) will be allowed by the Customs authorities without Customs Clearance Permits under the Savings Clause of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.

Import of fire arms as gift

158. (1). This will be allowed only from close relations who are Indian nationals holding Indian passports and who have been living abroad continuously for a period of not less than two years. For this purpose, close relations will cover only father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter or real brother or real sister of the applicant.

(2) The Customs Clearance Permit will be issued only if the donee has not imported or otherwise acquired a foreign made fire arm during the last 10 years. Import of fire arms of non-prohibited bore only will be allowed. In the case of revolver and pistol, import will be allowed only if they are of .32 or smaller bore. Import of cartridges as gift alongwith the fire arm may also be allowed provided the number does not exceed 50 cartridges. Applications will be considered in cases where the c.i.f. value of the fire arm and the accompanying ammunition as above does not exceed Rs. 3,000.

(3) No Customs Clearance Permit will normally be issued once the fire arm and ammunition have been despatched from abroad and/or their arrival in India. Applicants are, therefore, advised to obtain and hold a valid Customs Clearance Permit before arranging the despatch of the fire-arm/ammunition from abroad.

(4) Applications may be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned, accompanied by the following documents :—

- (i) Donor's letter in original,
- (ii) An affidavit on stamped paper of the appropriate value, duly sworn in before an appropriate judicial authority, showing :—
 - (a) The exact relationship of the donor with the applicant;
 - (b) Declaring that he/she has not imported or otherwise acquired a foreign made fire-arm, namely, revolver, pistol, gun, rifle, either as gift or otherwise, during the preceding 10 years; and
 - (c) Undertaking that the fire-arm applied for will not be sold, or otherwise disposed of, or parted with, within a period of ten years from the date of its importation, without obtaining specific permission of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.
- (iii) An affidavit from the donor, declaring the period of his/her continuous stay abroad and giving particulars of his/her Indian passport, and
- (iv) Original arms licence held under the Indian Arms Act by the applicant (donee), provided it is valid and duly renewed on the date of the application for grant of C.C.P. as well as on the date of (expected) clearance of the gift.

(5) The C.C.P. will be issued with the condition that the fire-arm imported as gift shall not be sold or disposed of or parted with within a period of ten years from the date of endorsement of its possession on the arms licence. The fire-arm and the cartridges imported against the C.C.P. will both be subject to Actual User condition.

(6) It is clarified that no permission of the CCI&E, New Delhi, shall be required for sale of fire-arms imported under this provision as gift or otherwise, provided a period of ten years has lapsed from the date of import.

Import of video tape/cassette recorders (with or without TV/monitor/camera)

159(1). This may be allowed only from close relations who have been living abroad continuously for a period of not less than three years. For this purpose, close relations will cover only father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter or real brother or real sister of the applicant.

(2) The Customs Clearance Permit may be issued only if the donee has not imported or otherwise acquired a foreign-made video tape/cassette recorder during the last ten years. The CCP where issued shall be subject to the condition that VTR/VCR imported (and TV/monitor/camera, if imported) shall not be sold or disposed of or otherwise parted with for a period of ten years from the date of clearance through customs.

(3) No Customs Clearance Permit will normally be issued once the goods have been despatched from abroad and/or their arrival in India. Applicants are, therefore, advised to obtain and hold a valid CCP before arranging the despatch of VTR/VCR with or without TV/monitor/camera.

(4) Applications may be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned, accompanied by the following documents :—

- (i) Donor's letter in original.
- (ii) An affidavit of the applicant, on stamped paper of the appropriate value, duly sworn in before an appropriate judicial authority showing :—
 - (a) the exact relationship of the donor with the applicant;
 - (b) declaring that he/she has not imported or otherwise acquired a foreign made VTR/VCR, with or without TV/monitor/camera, either as gift or otherwise, during the preceding ten years; and
 - (c) undertaking that the VTR/VCR applied for shall not be sold, or otherwise disposed of, or parted with, for a period of ten years from the date of its importation.
- (iii) An affidavit from the donor, declaring the period of his/her continuous stay abroad and giving particulars of his/her Indian passport.

Import of other articles as gifts

160. (1) In other cases, applications for the grant Customs Clearance Permits for import of articles received as gift will be considered on merits. Such applications may be considered from individuals, institutions and establishments. The provisions of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 should be complied with wherever they are attracted before applying for CCP.

(2) Applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, except that, in the following types of cases, applications may be made to the regional licensing authority concerned :—

- (a) Where the value does not exceed Rs. 25,000 in the case of institution, in respect of articles for its own use; and
- (b) Where the value does not exceed Rs. 10,000 in the case of a registered medical practitioner in respect of equipment/instruments required for his own professional use.

Note : Applications for consumer electronic items for a value exceeding Rs. 500 even within the value limits indicated in sub-paras (a) and (b) above shall be made to CCI&E, New Delhi.

161. (1) No application fee is required to be paid in the case of articles received as gift by an individual for his personal use. In other cases, application fee will be required to be paid at the prescribed rate. The applicant should also furnish with his application the original letter received from the donor who is making the gift. In the case of institutions where the c.i.f. value of the article to be gifted exceeds Rs. one lakh, the applicant should also produce the recommendation from the State Government or the Central Government, as the case may be, in support of the request for import.

(2) Apart from the value of the articles to be gifted, other considerations that will be taken into account while deciding these applications, will be the nature of the article offered as gift, and the relationship between the donor and the recipient, and the purpose for which an article is sought to be imported. In appropriate cases, the licensing authority may consult other Ministries concerned.

(3) Customs Clearance Permits, wherever issued will be subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the licensing authority

162. Where the recipient of a gift is a charitable, religious/educational institution registered under the Societies Act or otherwise approved by Government and the gift sought for import has been exempted from payment of customs duty by the Ministry of Finance, the imports may be allowed by the customs authorities without a Customs Clearance Permit, based on the duty exemption order issued by the Ministry of Finance.

163. Import of goods under Government to Government Agreements relating to specified projects will be allowed under Open General Licence, on production of necessary evidence to the customs authorities.

164. Applications for the grant of Customs Clearance Permits for import of cheque books, draft forms and traveller cheque forms may be considered from Indian branches of foreign banks, insurance companies and travel agencies. Customs Clearance Permits may also, on request, be granted to foreign airlines/shipping companies operating in India, for import of passage ticket forms. Applications in these cases should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned, irrespective of the value applied for.

165. Customs Clearance Permits may also be issued for the import of :

- (a) Video tapes covering technical applications or electronic equipment, theoretical discussions, service instructions, parts catalogues, etc., and
- (b) Computer tapes consisting of programme software, trouble shooting diagnostic, other data processing information, servicing instructions, etc., required by Actual Users (Industrial) and Indian agents of foreign suppliers of goods, for instructional purposes, against purchase orders of such items.

materials, components, consumables and spares, provided :—

- (1) They undertake to set up a new industry which conforms to the Government industrial policy in force or participate in the expansion or diversification of an existing unit within the framework of industrial policy; or they wish to set up a servicing unit.
- (2) Details for import of capital goods including import of capital goods under the Special Scheme for Electronics Industry are given in Chapter III of this Book.
- (3) Details for import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares, including import under the Special Scheme for Electronics Industry are given in Chapter V of this Book.
- (4) In case where the Non-resident Indian/person of Indian origin desires to obtain a Customs Clearance Permit in respect of items which are otherwise allowed for import under Open General Licence, with a view to availing of concessional rate of duty under 'Project Import' facility, wherever eligible, he may apply for issue of CCP.
- (5) Application for import of capital goods should be made in the Proforma given in Appendix III-I of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88. Applications for import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares should also be made in the same form till such time the applicant switches over to the normal policy applicable to Actual Users. These applications should be made to Special Approvals Committee (NRI), Department of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.
- (6) Applications for the grant of industrial licence in the prescribed form IL duly filled in with 14 spare copies and proposal for foreign collaboration, will also be considered by the Special Approvals Committee (NRI). Every proposal so received from a non-resident Indian/person of Indian origin would be considered on a composite basis including issue of industrial licences, where necessary. Government's decision will be communicated to the applicant within a period of 45 days.

CHAPTER XI

FACILITIES FOR INDIANS RETURNING FROM/RESIDING ABROAD

166. Non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin, who are returning to India for permanent settlement, will be allowed to import capital goods, raw

- (7) The industrial units concerned (if they are new) will be required to get themselves registered with the sponsoring authorities concerned except in cases referred to in sub-
paras (4) and (5) above, within a period of one year from the date of import of capital goods, in accordance with the policy laid down.
- (8) Importers eligible to import machinery and other items under this Chapter will be exempt from production of "Importer Code Number" for a period of one year from the date of import of capital goods for their units.
- (9) Neither the Capital invested nor the profits would be allowed to be repatriated abroad.
- (10) No permission to sell the capital goods will be allowed for a period of 5 years from the date of import. Thereafter, such sale may be made, only with the prior permission of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

Amusement Parks

167. Non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin, who are returning home for permanent settlement, may also be allowed the facility of setting-up amusement park, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) Such imports should be fully financed out of their own foreign exchange savings and resources abroad ;
- (ii) The industry will be treated as Actual User (Non-industrial) ;
- (iii) All the applications should be routed through the concerned Department of the State Government to the Department of Social Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, who will be the 'sponsoring authority for this purpose ;
- (iv) Only CCPs will be issued irrespective of value ;
- (v) Import of new machinery/equipment will only be allowed ;
- (vi) Games of chance or luck will not be allowed ;

- (vii) No permission to sell the capital goods will be allowed for a period of five years from the date of import. Thereafter, such sale may be allowed, only with the prior permission of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.
- (viii) Neither the capital invested nor the profits will be allowed to be repatriated abroad ;
- (ix) Import shall be subject to such other conditions as may be imposed on the licence.

Machinery for Agricultural Production/Development

168. Import of machinery required for agricultural production/development, purchased out of applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad will also be allowed, to Non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin, who are returning home for permanent settlement, subject to the conditions laid down.

Imports under Normal Conditions

169(1). Facilities for import of capital goods, raw materials, components, consumables and spares, as mentioned above, will not be available to the categories, given below :

- (i) Non-resident Indians who do not intend to return to India but wish to invest in an enterprise in India ;
- (ii) Persons of Indian origin residing abroad and investing in an enterprise in India ;
- (iii) Companies, firms, societies and similar other corporate bodies, owned to the extent of at least 60 per cent by non-resident persons referred to in (i) to (ii) above.

In their cases, import will be governed as per normal provisions of import and export policy.

(2) In arriving at the share in the equity capital of the firm or company setting up or owning the industrial unit concerned, the percentage share referred to above may be of the eligible person concerned, or of a company, firm, society or similar other corporate body owned to the extent of at least 60 per cent by such person(s). Such ownership may be direct or indirect through subsidiaries, etc., but the ultimate ownership should be by NRIs to the extent of at least 60%.

170. Facilities are also available for investment in Indian companies by Non-Resident Indians/persons of Indian origin. Details can be had from the India Investment Centre.

171. Neither the capital investment nor dividends would be allowed to be repatriated abroad in the case of those returning to India for settlement. In other cases, repatriation facilities will be subject to Government's policy as in force from time to time.

CHAPTER XII

IMPORT OF TECHNOLOGY

172. (1) The basic objectives of the Technology Policy announced by the Government of India are the development of indigenous technology and efficient absorption and adaptation of imported technology appropriate to national priorities and resources. The aims of the policy *inter alia* include :

- (a) attaining technological competence and self-reliance;
- (b) identifying obsolescence of technology in use and arrange for modernisation of both equipment and technology;
- (c) develop technologies which are internationally competitive, particularly those with export potential.

(2) The Technology Policy Statement has also dealt with the issues relating to indigenous technology and technology acquisition. The basic principles governing the acquisition of technology will be :

- (a) Import of technology and foreign investment in this regard, will continue to be permitted only on a selective basis where : need has been established; technology does not exist within the country; the time taken to generate the technology indigenously would delay the achievement of development targets.
- (b) Government may, from time to time, identify and notify such areas of high national priority, in respect of which procedures would be simplified further to ensure timely acquisition of the required technology.

- (c) There shall be a firm commitment for absorption, adaptation and subsequent development of imported know-how through adequate investment in Research & Development to which importers of technology will be expected to contribute.

(3) In dealing with technology transfer relating to international competitiveness and technology exports, the Policy has stated that it is necessary to maintain international competitiveness in products, services and technologies that have export potential. Conditions for the marketing of indigenous technology and of products based on it will be improved. It is important in all such cases to conform to the highest international standards.

173. Import of technology will be considered on Open General licence in selected sectors/industries. Such areas would be identified and notified by the Government subsequently.

174. The Import & Export Policy contains a number of specific provisions with the objective of promoting technological upgradation. Cost-effectiveness, optimum use of raw materials and energy savings are sought to be achieved through a package of technology inputs. These are indicated below :—

- (i) The Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs has the Technical Development Fund to cover foreign exchange requirements for import of balancing equipment having impact on quality and/or quantity of output, import of technical know-how, acquiring foreign consultancy service etc. The foreign exchange limit per unit under this scheme is US \$ equivalent to Rs. 1 crore. (Details are given in Chapter XII of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88).
- (ii) (a) All scheduled industries mentioned in the First Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 whether in the large or small scale sector, will be allowed the facility of import of drawings and designs subject to the following conditions :
 - (i) Imports will be allowed only once in a year to an industrial undertaking; and
 - (ii) The value of such drawings and designs should not exceed Rs 25 lakhs.

- (b) Applications for import of drawings and designs from industrial undertakings, which satisfy the above conditions, may be made in the prescribed form to the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals (F.C. Unit), Department of Industrial Development, New Delhi. The S.I.A. will process the applications, and if there is no objection, issue necessary letter of approval within a period of one month from the date of receipt of the application. Import of drawings and designs by the industrial undertakings will be allowed by the Customs authorities on the production of 'approval letter' from the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals without the need for an import licence. Applications for remittance should be submitted to the concerned regional office of the Reserve Bank of India, through an authorised dealer in foreign exchange, quoting a reference to the approval letter.
- (iii) In addition to (ii) above, import of drawings and designs for an additional amount upto Rs. 5 lakhs (or Rs. 20 lakhs by export oriented units) against REP licence automatically without Government's prior approval can also be made. REP licences can also be utilised for this purpose for a higher value, subject to DGTD's concurrence. (Details are given in Chapter XIV of this Policy).
- (iv) The policy for import of machinery by units having a prescribed level of export performance, against their REP licences has been liberalised to enable such units to modernise themselves. They will be able to import machinery of the type required, upto a value of Rs. 75 lakhs depending upon the level of exports and subject to other conditions laid down. (Details are given in Chapter III of this Policy).
- (v) Export Houses, whose export performance in the preceding financial year is not less than Rs. one crore, and Trading Houses are permitted the facility of import of technical designs, drawings and other documentations upto a value of Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 25 lakhs respectively against REP/Additional licences issued to them in their own favour for supply to their supporting manufacturers vide Chapter XXI of this Policy.
- (vi) R&D units and Scientific/Research Laboratories are permitted to import all their requirements for R & D purpose, under OGL. (Details are given in Appendix 6 of this Policy).
- (vii) Liberalised provisions have been made for import of samples/prototypes. (Details are given in Chapter III of this Policy).
- (viii) Provision has been made for import of solar energy equipment and a number of other equipment/items for energy conservation under OGL (vide Appendix 6 of this Book).
- (ix) The facilities available to highly qualified scientists returning home for settlement have been substantially liberalised. If such persons have lived abroad for at least two years before returning to India and have been using professional scientific equipment/instruments for at least one year, they will be allowed to import the same without import control restrictions. Equipment not used abroad for a minimum one year period would also be allowed to be imported without import licence but upto a value not exceeding Rs. one lakh in each case; for a higher value import in such cases CCPs will be necessary. (Details are given in Chapter XI of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88).
175. In order to enable industrial undertakings to reduce energy consumption, import of other machinery and equipment will be allowed to Actual Users (Industrial) on merits.
- 176(1). Import will also be allowed of the following items required by industrial units for energy conservation :—
- (i) Improved gland packing materials and seals.
 - (ii) Special types of anticorrosive paints.
 - (iii) Epoxy coating.
 - (iv) Special coating polymers and chemicals for energy conservation.
 - (v) Maintenance free steam traps.
 - (vi) Foam Glass insulations.
 - (vii) Polyurethane Foam insulations.

(2) Applications for import of the above items will be considered by CCI&E, New Delhi on the recommendation of DGTD (Import & Export Policy Cell), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

(3) Import of the above items may also be arranged in bulk through STC to meet the requirements of those industrial units which find it difficult to import small quantities required by them.

177. In addition to the above-mentioned provisions, some additional facilities will also be available for meeting import requirements in certain specified conditions indicated below. These requirements will be considered by the Coordination Committee, which is headed by the CCI&E, New Delhi and includes representatives of the Department of Science and Technology and other Ministries/Departments concerned.

- (i) Imports necessary for upgradation/development of technology, which could help in (a) export production, (b) energy conservation, (c) cost reduction and (d) reduction in material content.
- (ii) Import of machinery where it would result in significant economies in raw material consumption of the order of not less than 10 per cent or where the import will reduce production cost of the unit by at least 10 per cent. Such applications would be considered on recommendation of the sponsoring authority. Preference will be given to units exporting atleast 25% of their production and to the units using their REP licences to cover the imports involved.
- (iii) Import of know-how, designs, consultancy etc. for the improvement of the technology in cases where the industrial units have been exporting at least 25 per cent of their production annually in the last 3 years with a minimum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs each year. The amount of foreign exchange will be decided on merits keeping in view the order of export, investments already made etc.
- (iv) Import of know-how, designs, consultancy etc. upto a value of Rs. One crore in the case of R&D units recognised by Department of Science and Technology which have been in existence for at least 3 years during which they have made substantial investment in R&D work.

178. The Coordination Committee, referred to in paragraph 177 above, will also consider request for import of technology development in the following priority areas :

- (i) environment ;
- (ii) agriculture including dry-land farming ;
- (iii) optimum use of water resources ;
- (iv) increased production of pulses and oil seeds ;
- (v) provision for drinking water in rural areas ;
- (vi) improvement of nutrition ;
- (vii) rapid reduction in the incidence of blindness ;
- (viii) eradication of major communicable diseases (such as leprosy and tuberculosis) ;
- (ix) population stabilization ;
- (x) low-cost housing ; and
- (xi) development and use of renewable non-conventional sources of energy ;

179. The Coordination Committee will also consider any other suggestions to improve technological up-gradation within the overall policy of the Government in this regard.

CHAPTER XIII

ITEMS FOR STOCK AND SALE

180. Details of the items allowed for import under Open General Licence by dealers, individuals and others for stock and sale purposes i.e. without an Actual User condition, are given in Appendix 6. In respect of certain items indicated therein, the imports will be governed by the conditions attached thereto.

Import of Fresh Fruits, Dry Fruits & Dates

181(1). Import of Fresh Fruits will be allowed, within the limits of foreign exchange to be allotted by the Department of Economic Affairs for this purpose, only through the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED).

(2) Import of 'Dates' will be allowed under OGL by all persons, if such import takes place by Indian sailing vessels.

(3) Import of dry fruits (excluding cashewnuts and dates) will be allowed against licences issued to dealers engaged in this trade. The value of import licence in each case will be equal to 20 per cent of the c.i.f. value of best year's imports of the applicant in respect of dry fruits (excluding cashewnuts and dates) during any of the financial years from 1972-73 to preceding licensing year, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5,000. Application should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned on or before the last date of February of the licensing year to which the application pertains, accompanied by certificate of Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant who is not a partner, Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates, indicating the c.i.f. value of imports made by the applicant in his own name during any of the aforesaid years. The statement of imports should also give the numbers and dates of Bills of Entry and the name of Customs House of clearance to enable the licensing authorities to carry out post verification of the imports claimed. The Bills of Entry, in original, should also be furnished alongwith the statement of imports. In addition, the applicant should also furnish, for the purpose of verification, original Bills of Entry as an evidence of the imports on the basis of which he obtained import licence in 1981-82 (or 1982-83 if no licence was obtained under 1981-82 policy; or 1983-84 if no licence was obtained under 1981-82 or 1982-83 policy or 1984-85 if no licence was obtained in 1981-82 or 1982-83 or 1983-84). However, once an importer has submitted the original Bill of Entry, on the basis of which his best year's imports has been established to the satisfaction of the licensing authority, and import licence has been issued during 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 or 1984-85, licence in the subsequent years may be granted on the basis of information already furnished and accepted.

(4) For grant of an import licence, if any intending importer is unable to furnish the original Bill of Entry and he is able to establish its loss, the collateral evidence furnished by him may be accepted provided the concerned licensing authority, for the reasons to be recorded in full in all such cases, is fully satisfied about such evidence.

(5) Import licences issued under sub-para (3) above will also be valid, within their overall value, for import of dates (wet or dry) by land route, upto 10 per cent of the value of the licence, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25,000 in each case.

Import of photographic films

182(1). Import of photographic film (colour) and photographic film (black and white) of other than 120 and 620 roll size, can be made by all persons under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down.

(2) Import of photographic films (black and white) of 120 and 620 roll size will be regulated having regard to the indigenous availability. The quantum of import and the manner of distribution will be decided by Government from time to time.

Import of Ammunition

183(1). Import licences may be issued to licensed Arms Dealers for import of specified type of ammunition, at 5 per cent of the value of their annual average sales turnover of ammunition (whether indigenous or imported) during the last three years subject to a minimum of Rs. 2,000. Import licences will be valid for import of the following ammunition :—

- (i) Shotgun Cartridges 28.
- (ii) Revolver Catridges .450, .455, .45 bores.
- (iii) Pistol Catridges .25, .30 Mauser, .450, .45 bores.
- (iv) Rifle Cartridges 6.5 mm, .22 savage, .22 Hornet, 300 Sherwood, 32/40, .256, .275, .280, 7m/m Mauser, 7m/m Man Schoener, 9m/m Mauser, 9m/m Man Schoener, 8x57, 8x57S, 9.3m/m, 9.5m/m, .375 Magnum, .405, .30.06, .270, .30/30 Winch, .318, .33 Winch, .240 Mangnum, .351 Winch, .275 Mag., .350 Mag, 400/350, .369 Purdey, .450/400, .470, .32 Win, .458 Win, .380 Rook, .220 Swift, .44 Win bores.

(2) Eligible licensed Arms Dealers may apply in the prescribed Form given in Appendix XIII-A of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88 together with supporting documents including a certificate of Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant or Company Secretary, who is not a partner or Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates, indicating year-wise value of their sales turnover of ammunition (indigenous or imported) during the last three years. This certificate should also mention the No. and date of the valid Arms Dealer's licence held by the applicant on the date of the import application. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned so as to reach them not later than 31st July of the year to which the application pertains.

184(1) Application for import of arms and ammunition from "renowned shooters", for their own use, may be entertained by the CCI&E, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India, New Delhi.

(2) Applications of import of arms and ammunition from renowned shooters, for their own use, to be received as gift from abroad, may also be entertained by the CCI&E, New Delhi on the recommendation of the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India, New Delhi.

Import of weedicides for stock and sale

185. Import of weedicides, namely, (i) Methazenthiazuron (Tribunil), (ii) Metozuron (Dosanex) and (iii) Isoproturon (tolkan and Arclon), and other pesticides, weedicides and insecticides, whether in finished formulations or in technical form, as may be required, may be arranged through a public sector designated agency, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Department of Economic Affairs. Import will be allowed subject to such conditions as may be decided by Government.

Items allowed for import by Actual Users and others for Stock and Sale

186. Import of raw materials, components and consumables is allowed on Open General Licence to Actual Users (Industrial) in accordance with the conditions laid down vide items (1) and (2) of Appendix 6 of this policy. In respect of certain items, out of these, import under Open General Licence can also be made by others, apart from Actual Users (Industrial) for stock and sale purposes. These items are listed in Part III, List 8 of Appendix 6 of this policy Book.

Import of Spares for Stock and Sale

187. Details for import of spares for stock and sale are given in Chapter VI of this policy Book.

CHAPTER XIV

IMPORT POLICY FOR REGISTERED EXPORTERS

188. The object is to provide to the Registered Exporters, by way of import replenishment, the materials (all or some) required in the manufacture of the products exported.

Eligibility

189(1). Exports made of products appearing in Appendix 17 will qualify for the grant of import replenishment only if such exports are made in accordance with the export policy in force.

(2) Products for which minimum export prices, i.e. floor prices, have been fixed will qualify for import replenishment only if they satisfy this condition; a declaration of the exporter about his compliance with this condition should accompany the relevant import application. Also, where the licensing authority considers that the value of the goods exported is over-invoiced or there has been a mis-declaration/wrong description of the goods exported, it shall be open to it either to refuse the licence or reduce its value as deemed fit. This shall be without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under the import-export statute or other legal provisions.

190. The following types of "deemed exports" will also qualify :—

- (a) Sales to foreign tourists of the items specified in para 209 of this policy ;
- (b) Supplies made to IBRD/IDA aided projects in India where such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding ;
- (c) Supplies made in India to United Nations Organisations or under the Aid Programmes of United Nations and other multi-national agencies, at international prices and paid for in free foreign exchange ;
- (d) Sales to foreign shipping companies, where payment is received in foreign exchange or in Indian Rupees obtained from the exchange of foreign currency ;
- (e) Supplies of fitment items (of Capital Goods nature) to Indian shipyards building ocean-going ships ;
- (f) Supplies made in India to projects financed by multilateral or bilateral external assistance, either under international competitive bidding or under limited tender required under the procedure governing multilateral/bilateral assistance and allowing tendering to parties from both India and abroad. (This will apply to supplies made to projects as a result of tenders opened by the project authorities on or after 11th December, 1981) ;

- (g) Supplies made in India to units in free trade zones or 100% export-oriented units, according to the policy laid down under the respective schemes ;
- (h) Supplies made in India of 'intermediate' products to holders of Advance licences under the scheme for supply of intermediate products contained in Appendix 19.
- (i) Supplies at international prices of raw materials, components, machinery, equipments, instruments, accessories, tools, and spares (excluding consumables, office machines and consumer goods, howsoever described) to ONGC, Oil India Ltd. and Gas Authority of India Ltd., both for their off-shore and on shore exploration, drilling and production operations in pursuance of offers/orders/contracts based on such offers/orders.
- (j) Other supplies made in India against international competitive bidding where the payment is received in free foreign exchange.

191. The following exports will not qualify :—

- (i) Exports to Bhutan except supplies made by Indian suppliers against payment in free foreign exchange by United Nations agencies in connection with their Aid Programmes or supplies made to IBRD/IDA aided projects ;
- (ii) Exports to Nepal and Afghanistan except those paid for in free foreign exchange or in accordance with the procedures for procurement under IBRD/IDA/ADB regulations ;
- (iii) Exports under barter deals or under trade promotion agreements entered into by public sector enterprises in India with overseas buyers, unless otherwise provided with prior Government approval in the relevant barter deal or trade promotion agreement ; and
- (iv) Exports to Bangladesh against commodity grants under the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 3—ETC(PN)/75 dated 25-1-1975.

192. Exports on consignment basis will qualify only after the proceeds have been realised against final sales. The import replenishment rate in such cases

would be that in force on the date of realisation of sale proceeds.

Extent of Import Replenishment

193(1). The extent of import replenishment permissible against each product enumerated in column 2 of Appendix 17 shall be that set out in column 3 thereof. These percentages will apply in the case of exports made on or after 1-4-1985 except for registered contracts to which the relevant provisions would apply.

(2) The provisions made in para 220 may be referred to in respect of exports of new products or to new markets.

(3) In respect of exports made through Indian vessels, the registered exporter will be eligible for REP licence under the import policy for Registered Exporters in accordance with the provisions made in Appendix 17, at the rate of import replenishment higher by 10% of the normal rate, i.e. 11% instead of the normal 10% and so on.

Categories of Registered Exporters

194. They comprise of merchant-exporters, manufacturer-exporters and Export Houses (including Trading Houses).

Items permissible for Import

195(1). The items permissible for import against each export product covered by this policy are given in column 4 of the policy statement given in Appendix 17, read with column 5.

(2) Import of technical designs, drawings or other documentation and/or facilities for type testing abroad may be allowed to manufacturer exporters against REP licences, upto Rs. 5 lakhs in value (or Rs. 20 lakhs in value in the case of units which exported select products atleast 25% of their production in any of the two previous financial years subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 lakhs, or which exported select products of atleast Rs. 1 crore in FOB value in any of the two previous financial years) in each case during the licensing year for which an endorsement on REP licence will be made, on request, by the licensing authority concerned. The manufacturer-exporter should send *post-facto* intimation to the Director General of Technical Development (Import and Export Policy Cell), New Delhi, immediately after the import has been made. Requests for import of these items of higher value may also be considered by the licensing authority concerned in consultation with DGTD.

(3) The facility for import of technical designs etc. upto Rs. 20 lakhs in value, available in sub-para (2) above to manufacturer-exporters having a minimum export performance as laid down, can be availed of by them either against their own valid REP licences obtained on the basis of their exports as per policy, or against valid REP licence acquired by transfer in accordance with the import policy. The licensing authority, while making an endorsement on REP licence for the purpose under sub-para (2) above, shall also impose Actual User condition. Where the manufacturer-exporter intends to transfer the balance value of the REP licence, in question, under the provisions of the import policy, the licensing authority may, on request, issue a separate non-transferable licence for import under sub-para (2) above, by corresponding reduction in the value of the concerned main REP licence.

(4) The facilities in sub-paras (2) and (3) above will be used by the manufacturer-exporter only for the purpose of authorised production.

196(1). REP licences will also be valid for the import of computer tags/cards, printed/woven labels, printed polyethylene/polypropylene bags, illustrated catalogues, pictures, albums and mailing lists, pricing/markings/coding equipments/hand operated labelling, upto 2 per cent of the value of each licence and within its overall value.

(2) In cases where the items mentioned in sub-para (1) above are supplied free of charge, Customs Clearance Permit will be considered, provided the items are used for purposes of exports only.

(3) Registered exporters may be granted Customs Clearance Permits for import of labels and other items mentioned in sub-para (1) above, supplied free of charge, of a value equal to one per cent of the FOB value of their exports during the preceding year of readymade garments covered by Products Group 'O' in Appendix 17. The Customs Clearance Permits will bear a condition that the imported articles will be used only for exports.

Import of canalised items against REP licences

197(1). The holder of a REP licence may effect direct import of those canalised items as appear in that licence, upto the extent permitted therein or which can be imported against the licence under any specific provision in this policy. In such cases, it shall be a condition that the importer shall furnish particulars of the imports made to the canalising agency concerned in the prescribed proforma appearing in Appen-

dix IV-F of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88. At the time of clearance, the importer will be required to declare to the customs that these particulars regarding the consignment sought to be cleared have been sent to the concerned Canalising Agency, viz. vide letter No. dated. Failure to comply with this requirement will entail penal action under the imports statute, besides the stoppage of the facility to the licence holder against current licences and denial of further licences to him.

(2) In respect of items appearing in Appendix 5 Part B, which do not specifically figure in the shopping list against various export products in Appendix 17, prior approval of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, will also be necessary before effecting imports as laid down in Para 73 of this policy. Such prior approval will not be necessary in respect of items which appear in Advance licence issued under Duty Exemption Scheme in Appendix 19.

Import of Capital Goods against REP licences

198. The provision relating to import of Capital goods/prototypes by Actual user (Industrial) against REP licence(s) is given in para 50 of this policy.

Import of samples by Registered Exporters

199. Samples imported by exporters for export production purposes will be exempt from import control restrictions, if such samples are imported against the blanket release of foreign exchange provided by the Reserve Bank of India for travel abroad.

200. Manufacturer-exporters can import technical samples valued upto Rs. 20,000 c.i.f. under OGL 4, provided these are supplied free of charge by foreign suppliers. Customs authorities will also take a liberal view in allowing clearance of such samples which are imported as personal baggage of the manufacturer-exporter. Export Promotion Councils, Trade Development Authority (TDA) and Export Houses/Trading Houses can also import technical samples under OGL 4, subject to the conditions laid down therein.

201. Import of samples may be allowed by the customs authorities without import licence in cases where (i) the value does not exceed Rs. 10,000, (ii) the importer is a registered manufacturer-exporter and produces evidence to this effect to the customs authorities at the time of clearance. The authorised dealers in foreign exchange may open letters of credit or make remittance on behalf of the registered manufacturer-exporters against such imports after satis-

ifying themselves about the bona fide of the applicants and their compliance with the conditions stipulated above.

202. REP licence issued to a Registered Exporter on his own exports will be valid within the value of the licence for the import of samples required for product development by the registered exporter himself or by his supporting manufacturer, upto Rs. one lakh provided the import of each type of sample is not more than two in number. This limit will be Rs. 50,000 for others. This facility will not be available for import of the following items :—

- (i) T.V. set,
- (ii) Air Conditioner,
- (iii) Refrigerator,
- (iv) Cooking Range,
- (v) Washing machine,
- (vi) Motor Cycle, Scooter and Moped,
- (vii) Radiogram,
- (viii) Tape recorder,
- (ix) Amplifier,
- (x) Camera/Movie Camera,
- (xi) Movie Projector,
- (xii) Golf set,
- (xiii) Watch,
- (xiv) Electric Shaver,
- (xv) Hair Dryer,
- (xvi) Flash gun,
- (xvii) Exposure meter,
- (xviii) Motor Vehicle (car, jeep, bus, truck, tractor etc.),
- (xix) Office machines/equipment,
- (xx) VCR/VTR,
- (xxi) Computer (including personal computer, word processing system and Desk Top Computer).

But this restriction will not apply to the import of TV set, Air conditioner, Refrigerator, Radiogram, Tape recorder, Amplifier, Flash gun, Two-wheeler, moped, scooter and motor cycle, by a manufacturer-exporter who is an Actual User (Industrial) himself manufacturing such item(s).

203. Manufacturer-exporters requiring to import samples, for a value higher than that permissible in para 202 above against their REP licences, can apply

to the licensing authorities concerned for suitable endorsement, on the recommendation of the Export Promotion Council, Trade Development Authority or other registering authority concerned.

Special Facilities to Registered Exporters

204(1). A manufacturer-exporter holding a valid REP licence issued in his own name against exports of select products manufactured by him will be eligible to import within the overall value of REP licence items of raw materials, components, consumables, spares and packing materials which are related to select products exported or manufactured by him either in the same factory as the one from which the goods were exported against the REP licence concerned or in some other factory of the same name of the manufacturer. However, in respect of items covered by sub-para (2) below, import will be subject to the value restrictions indicated against the different categories of licence holders. The special facility will be subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) Items mentioned in Appendix 2 and Appendix 5—Part B of this Policy will not be allowed to be imported. Import of (i) Raw Silk, and (ii) Component/modules of electronic watches, clocks and time pieces will also not be allowed.
- (ii) Import of instruments will not be allowed under this facility. However, import of testing, measuring and quality control instruments used in electronic industry will be allowed upto 20% of the face value of the licence subject to a single item not exceeding Rs. one lakh.
- (iii) Import of tools including consumable tools will be allowed under this facility subject to the value restrictions on items referred to at Sl. No. 1 in sub-para (2) below.
- (iv) Additional import replenishment wherever provided in column 5 against certain Sl. Nos. in Appendix 17 of this Policy will not be allowed to be used for this facility. Against such additional import replenishments, only the items specifically permitted in column 5 will be allowed.
- (v) Import of components under this para by DGTD and textile machinery manufacturing units which are or which have been subject to phased manufacturing programme will be governed by the List Attestation Procedure contained in Para 94 of this Book.

- (vi) Single item for which the value limit is provided in this para will have the same meaning as defined in para 7 of this book.
- (vii) The imports when made will be subject to Actual User conditions.
- (viii) REP licences to be used for the facility under this para shall be "non-transferable" and shall be endorsed accordingly.

(2) The different categories of REP licence holders, face value restrictions for import of items, value limits for import of single item in Appendix 3 or Appendix 5—Part A based on the replenishment percentages indicated in column 3 in Appendix 17 of this Policy against the relevant export products and conditions subject to which import is allowed are given below :

Sl. No.	Category of REP licence holder	Where the REP percentage in App. 17 of this policy is	Maximum face value upto which REP licence can be utilised	Items permitted for import	Maximum value limit for import of a single item in col. 5. (In lakhs Rs.)	Enhanced maximum value limit for import of a single item in lieu of value in col. (6) if conditions in col. (8) are satisfied (In lakhs Rs.)	Conditions for enhanced value limit in column (7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Manufacturer exporter including Manufacturer Export House and Manufacturer Trading House.	More than 20%	25%	Items in Appendix 3	1.50	2.50	(1) Export of select products is at least 25% of the gross value of his output of select products in any of the two previous financial years; and. (2) Minimum value of export in (1) above is not less than Rs. 10 lakhs.
2.	-do-	More than 20%	20%	Items in Appendix 5—Part A.	1.00	2.00	-do-
3.	-do-	20% or less	30%	Items in Appendix 3	1.50	2.50	-do-
4.	-do-	20% or less	25%	Items in Appendix 5—Part A.	1.00	2.00	-do-
5.	-do-	More than 20%	25%	Items in Appendix 3	1.50	4.00	(1) Export of select products in any of the two previous financial years is 50% or more of his gross value of output of select products, and (2) Minimum value of export in (1) above is not less than Rs. 15 lakhs.
6.	-do-	More than 20%	20%	Items in Appendix 5—Part A.	1.00	3.00	-do-
7.	-do-	20% or less	50%	Items in Appendix 3.	1.50	5.00	-do-
8.	-do-	20% or less	50%	Items in Appendix 5—Part A.	1.00	4.00	-do-
9.	Merchant Export House or Merchant Trading House.	20% or less	20% each	Items in (i) Appendix 3 and (ii) Appendix 5—Part A.	2.00* each.		*This facility is admissible subject to conditions given in sub-para (3) below.

(3) The flexibility in the utilisation of REP licences allowed to manufacturer-exporters in sub-para (1) above is extended to the merchant export/trading houses subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The items allowed for import are only those which are actually required as raw materials, components, spares and packing materials by the supporting manufacturer of these export/trading houses. These shall also be subject to the conditions laid down in sub-para (1) above.
- (ii) The materials imported under these provisions shall be disposed of only to the supporting manufacturers subject to Actual User conditions. A list of such supporting manufacturers whose products have been exported by the export/trading houses will be furnished in advance to the licensing authority concerned along with (a) consent letters in writing in original from these supporting manufacturers and (b) a photo-stat copy of the valid Registration Certificate/Industrial licence held by such supporting manufacturers. The list once furnished shall not be allowed to be changed in the course of the licensing period. The list so furnished by the export/trading houses shall form part of the REP licence endorsed under these provisions and shall be subject to the condition that the materials imported shall be disposed of to the Actual Users named in that list. In the case of export houses, the list shall not include more than 50 such supporting manufacturers. This restriction shall not, however, apply to trading houses.
- (iii) Each export house and trading house availing of the facility under this para shall furnish separate quarterly returns to the port licensing authority concerned giving the description and value of the items imported by them and disposed of to Actual Users with their complete addresses and Industrial Registration Nos., etc. Each such quarterly report should reach the licensing authority concerned within a month from the expiry of the quarterly period, failing which the facility provided under this para shall be withdrawn for the rest of the licensing period. The export/trading house will also be liable to actions under the Import & Export (Control) Act 1947, and

the Order issued thereunder. A copy of the quarterly returns referred to here shall also be submitted by the export/trading house to the concerned sponsoring authority of the supporting manufacturer to whom the imported materials under this facility have been supplied.

(4) In the case of sub-para (2) above where the items in Appendix 3 or Appendix 5—Part A proposed to be imported are already figuring in column 4 or column 5 (excluding items for which additional replenishment for specific items are granted) in Appendix 17 of this Policy against the relevant export product, the manufacturer-exporter will be eligible to import the items concerned either to the extent specifically permitted in Col. 4 or Col. 5 or general conditions, if any, laid down in Appendix 17 or to the extent permitted under sub-para (2) above, whichever is more favourable to him.

(5) The facility available in sub-para (1) above will also be available to manufacturers who are not registered exporters but whose select export products are exported by other manufacturer-exporters or merchant exporters. While submitting the application for issue of REP licence, the applicant exporter concerned will furnish a declaration giving the name and address of the manufacturer whose select products were exported stating that the REP licence may be issued in the name of the manufacturer with suitable endorsement under para 204. On such a declaration, the REP licence will be issued in the name of the manufacturer concerned with endorsement of the facility under this para in the same manner as laid down in sub-para (7) below. This provision is, however, not available (i) for issue of licences to other manufacturers of the same or similar products or (ii) manufacturers of packing materials of the select products concerned or (iii) to export/trading houses.

(6) If an exporter claiming facility under this para requires a part value of the licence separately issued for importing column 4 or 5 items provided in Appendix 17 against the Sl. Nos. in question, the port licensing authority concerned will consider such requests. However, the different restrictions relating to percentage or import of items specified in para 204 will be available only for the face value of the remaining part of the licence for which an endorsement under para 204 is granted.

(7) For availing of the facilities under this para, an endorsement on the REP licence is required from the licensing authority concerned. The licensing

authorities will work out separately the c.i.f. values of import of items permissible under sub-para (2) of this para and specify such value limitations while making these endorsements. The following endorsement will be made by the licensing authority :

"This licence is also valid for import of items permissible under para 204(1) of the Import & Export Policy 1985-88 and shall be subject to Actual User conditions as laid down in Schedule V to Imports (Control) Order 1955. Items in Appendix 3 or Appendix 5 Part A can be imported for the specified values given below subject to (i) the provisions of para 204(4) of the Policy in force on the date of endorsement and (ii) the relevant items continuing to be under these Appendices on the date of actual import.

Sub-para 2(i)* for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	but the value of a single item not to exceed Rs.... (Rs....)
Sub-para 2(ii) for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	"
Sub-para 2(iii) for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	"
Sub-para 2(iv) for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	"
Sub-para 2(v) for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	"
Sub-para 2(vi) for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	"
Sub-para 2(vii) for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	"
Sub-para 2(viii) for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	"
Sub-para 2(ix) for a value of Rs....(Rs....)	" "

(8) Manufacturer-exporters seeking the facility provided in this para will be required to produce Export Performance Certificates issued by the Export Commissioner in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, as per para 221 below as an evidence of having achieved the required level of export performance. This certificate will, however, be necessary only in case the manufacturer seeks endorsement for the higher value limit, if any, in col. 7 of sub-para (2) of this para.

(9) The facilities under this para will be available in respect of REP licences issued after 1-4-1985 irrespective of the export period to which they belong. The endorsement made under para 204(1) of this Policy on REP licences issued after 1-4-1985 against exports effected prior to 1-4-1985 will also be subject to the conditions laid down in this Policy.

(*Indicate the relevant sub-paras only)

Special Facilities for Units exporting 100% of their production

205(1). Manufacturer-exporters who have been in production during the last 3 years and have exported 100% of their production of select products during the preceding one year but are not approved as such under the scheme of 100% export oriented units, may be allowed to import any item appearing in Appendix 3 and Appendix 5, Part A of this policy, within the overall value of valid REP licences acquired by transfer in accordance with the import policy in force. Such import shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The licensing authority will allow endorsement upto a value not exceeding 100% of the value of REP licences obtained by the concerned unit during the preceding year against exports of such select products manufactured by it, and which qualify for import replenishment at a rate not more than 50%.
- (ii) Requests for endorsement under this provision will be entertained by the regional licensing authorities concerned, subject to the prescribed conditions.
- (iii) The request for endorsement should be accompanied by a photostat copy of the Export Performance Certificate issued by Export Commissioner under para 221 of this policy, showing that the unit concerned exported 100% of its production of select products during the preceding year.
- (iv) The request for endorsement should be accompanied by a list of items to be imported. The items should be those as are related to the select product(s) exported by the concerned unit or related to the select products proposed to be manufactured (within his licence/registration) and exported, and which appear in Appendix 3 or Appendix 5 Part A of this policy.
- (v) The REP licence sought to be endorsed should have unutilised balance of at least 3 months in its period of validity as on the date on which request for endorsement is received by the concerned licensing authority.
- (vi) The licence endorsed shall be marked "Non-transferable."

- (vii) The list of select export products eligible for the facility under this provision is given in Appendix 12 of this Policy.
- (viii) Import of the following items shall not be allowed under this provision :—
 - (a) Raw silk, silk fabrics/thread/yarn/waste/noils.
 - (b) Components/modules of electronic watches, clocks and time-pieces mentioned in Appendix 5, Part A.
 - (c) Instruments.
 - (d) Items mentioned in Appendix 2 and Appendix 5 Part B.
- (ix) A condition shall also be imposed on the licence that it shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition and the entire production of select products of the unit shall be exported.
- (x) The manufacturer exporter availing of facility under this provision will execute a legal undertaking to the effect that his entire production of select products will be exported within 18 months from the date of import of the first consignment.
- (xi) The licence holder shall furnish to the licensing authority concerned reports of imports and exports on a quarterly basis, within one month of the expiry of the concerned quarterly period, giving c.i.f. value, quantity and description of each item imported, and f.o.b. value, quantity and description of each product exported.

(2) Manufacturer-exporters referred to in sub-para (1) above, will also be eligible to import Capital Goods (whether new or secondhand) under Open General Licence given in Appendix 23 of this Book, subject to the conditions laid down therein.

Bulk Licences for Rough Diamonds

206(1). Bulk Import licences may be issued for import of unset and uncut Diamonds to (i) Hindustan Diamond Co. Ltd., Bombay, (ii) MMTC, New Delhi, or (iii) any other agency duly approved by the Government for this purpose against foreign exchange released to them for such imports, for sale to holders of valid import licences. REP (including Imprest) licence holders who wish to receive supplies from these agencies may approach them along with their licences and letters indicating their consent to purchase the material

against the licence. In case the material sought to be released is against an Imprest licence issued to the applicant, the licence holder shall execute the requisite bond/ legal agreement for fulfilling the export obligation with the licensing authority concerned before approaching the agency concerned. The licensing authority will suitably endorse the licence relating to such execution of bond/legal agreement.

(2) The agency concerned who receive such requests may approach the licensing authority concerned for debiting the licences involved. No supply shall be effected by the agency concerned till both the copies of the licences involved have been suitably endorsed.

(3) Application for issue of bulk import licences to the agencies concerned against foreign exchange released to them by the Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi, may be preferred to the licensing authority concerned.

Re-export of Rough Diamonds

207(1). In order to increase the unit value of export of cut and polished diamonds by use of appropriate rough materials, the re-export of imported diamonds (uncut and unpolished) other than those supplied by the agencies referred to in Para 206 of this policy may be allowed subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The re-export does not exceed ten per cent of the c.i.f. value of replenishment (including Imprest), licences issued for uncut/unpolished diamonds, and
- (ii) Re-export made in accordance with these provisions will be eligible for import replenishment at the rate of 100 per cent of the c.i.f. value minus foreign exchange cost of such re-export of uncut/unpolished diamonds including commission, etc. i.e. only net receipt of foreign exchange after meeting all expenses of such re-export.

(2) Applications for replenishment licences against export of such rough diamonds may be preferred to the licensing authority concerned along with :—

- (a) Customs attested copies of shipping bills showing actual exports of roughs during a financial year ;
- (b) Photocopies of REP (including Imprest) licences, received by the applicants for import of uncut/un-polished diamonds for the financial year in (a) above ; and

- (c) Full particulars relating to expenses for such re-exports, including commission paid, if any.

Loss of Consignments of Gem & Jewellery items

208. Consignments of Gem & Jewellery items exported out of the country and lost in transit after export where foreign exchange against exports has been realised or insurance claims settled in foreign exchange, will be eligible for replenishment benefits as per provisions in Appendix 17 of the policy.

Sales to Foreign Tourists

209(1). Sales to foreign tourists in respect of the following goods will qualify for import replenishment under the import policy for Registered Exporters :—

- (a) Gem and Jewellery;
- (b) Handicrafts;
- (c) Leather goods, namely, footwear, hand bags belts, purses, etc.;
- (d) Carpets, Rugs, druggets, durries and namdhas;
- (e) Cotton Sarees, Cotton dress materials, Cotton table linen, bed spreads, bed covers, cotton stoles, scarves, shawls and Cotton furnishing materials;
- (f) Ready-made garments,
- (g) Silk fabrics and made-up articles, including furnishing material;
- (h) Consumer electronic items;
- (i) Disc records;
- (j) Books/stationery; and
- (k) Stainless steel utensils/cutlery.

(2) Sales effected to foreigners against surrender of free foreign exchange at "Trade Fairs" (exhibitions arranged for special visiting delegations held under the aegis of T.F.A.I. or T.D.A. or Organisations like A.I.H.B., H.H.E.C., etc.) will be treated on par with sales to foreign tourists for the purpose of grant of REP benefits.

Gift Scheme

210. Under this Scheme, persons living abroad can buy goods manufactured in India against payment in free foreign exchange for the purpose of presentation as gifts to their friends and relations in India. The Central Cottage Industries Emporium has been designated as an agency to handle such mail order business from abroad. The goods sold by or through

this agency under the Scheme will qualify for import replenishment licences to be issued to this agency, in accordance with the Import Policy for Registered Exporters. The agency can make a consolidated application, on quarterly basis, for obtaining REP licences against items sold by them or through them under this scheme during that quarter. The REP licence will, however, indicate the items and their value separately in respect of each product sold, as admissible in Appendix 17. The documents in support should include a bank certificate showing remittance received in free foreign exchange from abroad and the relevant sale voucher giving clear description of the article, duly attested by the agency.

Sales at duty-free shops in India

211(1). Sales of goods manufactured in India, namely, cigarettes, liquors, electronic calculators, consumer electronic goods, watches, handicrafts and jewellery at duty-free shops against payment in free foreign exchange will qualify for import replenishment licences in accordance with the import policy for Registered Exporters.

(2) Any goods of foreign make may also be sold at duty-free shops in India against payment in free foreign exchange. Such sales will not be entitled to any REP benefits.

Project Exports

212. The following categories of contracts will be treated as Projects Exports :—

- (i) Turnkey projects, namely, those which involve the rendering of services like design, civil construction, erection and commissioning of plant or supervision thereof, along with the supply of equipment.
- (ii) Engineering services contracts, involving the supply of services alone, such as design, erection, commissioning or supervision of erection and commissioning.
- (iii) Consultancy services contracts, which may include the preparation of feasibility studies, project reports, preparation of designs and advice to the project authority on specifications for plant and equipment, preparation of tender documents, evaluation of tenders and purchase of plant and equipment.
- (iv) Civil construction contracts, with or without preparation of designs or drawings for the civil work to be undertaken.

213(1). The categories mentioned above are not to be treated as mutually exclusive and a project contract could include supply of services or equipment, coming under more than one of the categories.

(2) Turnkey projects may involve the extension of deferred payment terms to the buyer abroad, in the sense, that foreign exchange remittance, according to the contract, will not be completed within the time limit, after shipment, stipulated in the Foreign Exchange Regulations. For expeditious clearance of proposals for Turnkey projects, as also supply of equipment, on deferred payment terms, a Working Group of financial institutions has been set up which functions in the Industrial Development Bank of India. The Banks of the intending exporters can themselves clear proposals under powers delegated to them. Details in this regard will be found in the "Broad Guidelines to exporters of Engineering Goods on Deferred payment Basis and Turnkey Projects" published by the Industrial Development Bank of India/Reserve Bank of India/EXIM Bank.

(3) Similar Guidelines in respect of construction projects, the proposals relating to which are also cleared by the Working Group of financial institutions, have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(4) Turnkey Project exporters will have to indicate the extent of import of equipment or machinery and related spares, tools and accessories envisaged by them, from a third country, into the project country for supply to the buyer as part of the project, when they forward their proposals for clearance according to the Broad Guidelines. Once the Bank or the Working Group, as the case may be, approves the proposals, necessary permission for remittance of foreign exchange out of India will also be given by the Reserve Bank of India after completion of required formalities. No import licence will be required to be obtained for such third country imports into the project country.

(5) The project contractors requiring construction equipment, machinery and related spares, tools and accessories for enabling them to execute the projects undertaken may buy such equipments, machinery and related spares, tools and accessories in the project country or from third countries. The proposed purchase of construction equipment, machinery and related spares, tools and accessories will have to be indicated to the Bank or the Working Group and clearance obtained as part of the proposals for which clearance is sought. After completion of the project, such equipments, machinery and related spares, tools and accessories will be allowed to be imported into

the country by the Customs authorities without production of an import licence or a Customs Clearance permit. The project contractors shall give a declaration to the customs authority concerned that these equipments, machinery and related spares, tools and accessories imported/reimported were used for execution of the project (name of the project to be mentioned) and were either taken from India or purchased abroad for which necessary permission of the Reserve Bank of India or EXIM Bank of India/IDBI or the Working Group of the EXIM Bank/IDBI was obtained. Such contractors will also be allowed to re-import, without production of an import licence or a Customs clearance permit, office equipments which they had used during the course of execution of their contracts abroad for at least one year on production of satisfactory evidence to this effect to the Customs authorities.

214. Import replenishment licence will be issued in accordance with para 215 hereunder for the value of the items exported from India, whether or not these are supplemented by third country imports, for executing a project in accordance with para 212 and 213 above.

215. The Registered Exporter in such cases will have the option to claim import replenishment either at the rate applicable to the totality of exports covered by the project or at the rates applicable to individual parts of such exports. This option will be available only in cases where the project contract sets down the break-up of plant prices itemwise. When there is no such break-up in the contract, the exporter will be eligible to claim import replenishment only at the rate applicable to the plant as a whole. (These provisions apply to exports made on or after 12th January, 1977).

Exports through third party

216. In respect of "third party" exports, i.e. where all or any of the export documents contain the names of two parties, the import replenishment licence as admissible under the import policy for Registered Exporters may be claimed by any of these two parties provided (i) the claimant is a Registered Exporter and is otherwise eligible under the policy, (ii) the claimant produces a certificate of "disclaimer" from the other party in his favour, and (iii) the party granting the disclaimer, is not itself debarred from receiving licences etc. under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.

Note :—It is clarified that the provisions of this para will not apply to import licences having export obligation such as Advance licences,

Special Imprest licences, Imprest licences, Import-Export Pass Books; and export obligations fixed on approved 100% export oriented units.

Assistance for Products Development through Trade Development Authority

217(1). Import of (a) samples, drawings, technical literature and specifications and initial small lots of raw materials, components, consumables, tooling and test equipment for product development may be allowed on the recommendation of Trade Development Authority to its clientele. Import applications will be forwarded by Trade Development Authority, Bank of Baroda Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi, to the regional licensing authorities concerned with their recommendations. Foreign exchange to cover the import will also be released by TDA out of the bulk allocation placed at its disposal by Government for the purpose.

(2) TDA may recommend to the licensing authorities concerned the applications of its clientele for the grant of advance/imprest licences for import of raw materials and components under the relevant provisions made in this policy.

(3) TDA may recommend the applications of its clientele for import of Capital Goods against REP licences under the relevant provisions of this policy.

(4) The details of 'Package of Services' rendered by Trade Development Authority are given in Appendix XIV-M of the Hand Book for Import-Export. Procedure 1985-88.

Associate exporters of STC/MMTC

218. An exporter securing export order through a public sector agency namely, STC or MMTC, and who exports the goods in execution of that order as associate of such agency can obtain imported materials off the shelf from them as replenishment admissible under the import policy for Registered Exporters, in the following manner :—

- (a) By handing over to the STC/MMTC the goods intended for export in execution of the export order in question; and
- (b) By handing over to the STC/MMTC the export documents in respect of the exports made in execution of the export order in question and surrendering his right to apply for import replenishment licence against the same exports.

Surrender of valid REP licence

219(1). Where a Registered Exporter obtains REP licence for import of any items appearing in Appendices 2 Part-B or 3 of import policy, against his own exports, in accordance with the provisions made in Appendix 17 of this Book, it will be open to him to surrender the licence, within its initial validity period, to the licensing authority concerned, instead of importing the items, in question, against that licence. The unutilised cif value of such surrendered licence will be treated as the fob value of exports of select products of the concerned exporter for the purpose of computing his export performance to enable him to get the Export Performance Certificate referred to separately in this chapter and/or Export House Certificate/Trading House Certificate in accordance with the provisions made in Chapter XXI of this Book. In such cases, only that unutilised part of the surrendered licence will be taken into account, which could have been utilised for the import of items appearing in Appendices 2 Part-B or 3 of import policy, in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable to the licence concerned. Value of REP licences surrendered will be accepted as f.o.b. value of exports for the financial year during which these have been surrendered.

(2) On surrender of such REP licence, the licensing authority will issue a certificate to the Registered Exporter indicating the unutilised cif value in the licence which could be utilised for import of items in Appendices 2 Part-B or 3 of import policy. The Registered Exporter will make use of this certificate for the purpose of obtaining Export Performance Certificate and/or Export House Certificate/Trading House Certificate in accordance with the provisions made in the policy.

Exports of new products or to new markets

220(1). Registered Exporters exporting a new product or exporting products to a new market, will be eligible for REP licence against such exports under the import policy for Registered Exporters, in accordance with the provisions made in Appendix 17, at the rate of import replenishment higher by 10% of the normal rate i.e. 11 per cent instead of the normal 10 per cent, and so on. This provision will be applicable only in respect of the products and the markets which may be specified for the purpose from time to time. New markets and/or new products specified in this regard are included in Appendix 24 to this book.

(2) The above facility is intended to overcome the handicap which such exporters are likely to face, con-

sequent upon a comparatively lower fob value which they may be able to realise as cost of first entry.

Assistance to export oriented units

221(1). Several provisions have been made in this policy to assist export production. Licensing authorities will render necessary assistance to exporting units to enable them to obtain their imported inputs in time for timely execution of export orders.

(2) Manufacturer-exporters whose exports of select products in any of the two previous financial years are at least 25 per cent of their production, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 lakhs in value (f.o.b.), or whose exports of select products in any of the two previous financial years is at least Rs. 1 crore in value (f.o.b.), will receive special consideration in the matter of their import requirements, particularly for upgrading technology and for product development. Procedural formalities will also be cut down in their case as far as possible.

(3) For the purpose of eligibility to the various benefits provided in the policy for export-oriented units (i.e. those having a minimum export performance laid down), such units should apply immediately to the Export Commissioner in the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, for obtaining Export Performance Certificate. For the purpose of calculation of export performance for the issue of Export Performance Certificate, Gross value of output including all direct and indirect costs of production, depreciation, interest, duties and taxes leviable, profits and over-heads, etc. will be taken into consideration. They will be able to avail of the benefits only on production of such Export Performance Certificate to the licensing authorities concerned. Applications to the Export Commissioner should be sent in the form and manner as given in Appendix XIV-L of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures 1985—88, on or before 31st October of the licensing year.

Registration of Export Contracts

222. In order to provide stability for the growth of exports, a scheme is in operation for the registration of export contracts. The details are given in Appendix 20.

Duty-free Imports against REP Licences

223. There is a scheme to provide duty-free imports of raw materials against REP licences issued on the exports of specified products. The scheme is applicable to all Registered Exporters, exporting the products specified. REP licences issued under the scheme will be freely transferable like other REP

licences and will not be subject to "Actual User" condition. Details of the scheme are given in Appendix 21.

Exports inadmissible for REP

224(1). No REP benefits are admissible in the case of imported goods which are re-exported in the same state without undergoing any processing or manufacturing operation in India.

(2) No REP benefits will be admissible under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters in the case of export of spares as free replacement during warrantee/performance guarantee period. Also, value of such spares is not to be set-off against the REP entitlements of the exporters.

Utilisation of REP licences

225. The REP licence will be issued in the name of the Registered Exporter only and will not be subject to 'Actual User' conditions, Except for cases covered by paras 195(2), 204, 263(2) and 265(1), a licence holder may transfer the licence in full or part in favour of any other person. The licence holder or such transferee may import the goods permitted therein but the facility of paragraphs 195(2), 196 and 202 shall not be available to any transferee, unless the transferee is himself a registered exporter and can satisfy the custom authorities at the time of clearance of the goods, of his bona fides.

226. The transfer of the licence will not require any endorsement or permission from the licensing authority i.e., it will be governed by the ordinary law. Accordingly, clearance of the goods covered by a REP licence issued under this policy, will be allowed by the customs authorities on production by the transferee of only the document of transfer of the licence concerned in his name. Whenever an REP licence is transferred, the transferor should give a formal letter to the transferee, giving full particulars regarding number, date and value of the licence transferred and the name and address of the transferee, and complete description of the import items for which the licence is transferred. A copy of the transfer letter should be endorsed to the licensing authority who issued the REP licence, for record. This procedure will also apply to subsequent transfers of the same licence.

Other Schemes

227(i). Import-Export Pass Book Scheme (ii) Duty Exemption Scheme (iii) Imprest Licensing Scheme

(iv) Gold Jewellery Export Promotion Schemes (v) 100% Export Oriented Units Scheme and (vi) Import Policy for Registered Exporters in Free Trade Zones covered by the Registered Exporters Policy are given as separate Appendices in this Book.

CHAPTER XV

IMPORT-EXPORT PASS BOOK SCHEME FOR REGISTERED MANUFACTURER-EXPORTERS

Objective :

228. A new scheme, known as the Import-Export Pass Book scheme, is being introduced for manufacturer-exporters to provide duty-free access to imported inputs for export production. This scheme is designed to simplify systems for export production by eliminating procedural delays. This scheme which is broader in its coverage than the Advance licensing scheme, will help the regular registered manufacturer-exporters to obtain their requirements of imported raw materials etc. duty free to suit their production/export time schedule. The need to apply repeatedly for Advance/Imprest and REP licences will be eliminated with the issue of this pass book—which will serve as a single all purpose duty free import licence.

Eligibility :

229. This scheme will be applicable only to registered manufacturer exporters who have been in production and regularly exporting for a minimum period of 3 years and who are otherwise eligible for issue of import licences. Import-Export pass book issued under this scheme shall be treated as a licence under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and the Orders issued thereunder. The validity of such a pass book for the purpose of import shall be 18 months and for the purpose of exports, 27 months from the date of issue.

Entitlement of Imports :

230. A separate pass book for each export product shall be issued to the applicant. This pass book will indicate the value and items allowed for import as well as the export obligation thereon. Import of only those items which are actually required in the manufacture and export of products specified in the Import-Export Pass Book shall be allowed. Items falling under Appendix 2 Part A of the Import-Export Policy however, shall not be allowed. Notwith-

standing the permission that might have been granted to the holder of a pass book regarding the import of any item, in the event of its inclusion in Appendix 2 Part A, such permission shall cease to operate and its further import from the date of such change of policy shall be disallowed.

231. Each pass book holder would be required to give a minimum value addition of 33% on the c.i.f. value of imports or such higher value that might be prescribed keeping in view the import content in the export product. Subject to the minimum value addition, the import entitlement will be worked out on the basis of the import content in the export product. For this purpose, first, for the export product concerned the base of exports will be worked out by taking the annual average exports during the preceding 3 years plus 25% thereof or the best year's exports of that product within preceding three years plus 10% thereof, whichever is more. On this base, applying the import entitlement percentage the annual import entitlement will be worked out. Maximum entitlement which may be allowed for import shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ times of this annual import entitlement.

232. The exporters will be free to import within the overall value one or all items indicated in the pass book subject to the respective face value restriction, if any, indicated against individual items.

233. All imports against the pass book shall be duty free. The holders of the pass book shall be allowed the facility of executing a legal undertaking and bond accompanied by a bank guarantee may not be insisted upon.

234. All import and export transactions under the pass book scheme will be entered in the pass book by the customs authorities.

Application :

235. An eligible registered exporter would be required to apply to the concerned licensing office which is headed by an officer not below the rank of a Dy. CCI&E within whose jurisdiction, the registered/head office of the company/firm is located. In case the office of the eligible importer falls within the jurisdiction of a licensing office which is headed by an officer below the rank of a Dy. CCI&E, the application shall be directly made to the concerned zonal Jt. CCI&E. The Import-Export pass book may be issued on the payment of an application fee which will be worked out on the basis of the maximum value of imports allowed against the pass book to the registered exporters as per para 231 above.

Export Obligation :

236. Each pass book will bear a suitable export obligation which shall be worked out in the inverse ratio to the imports entitlement. Shipping bills in fulfilment of the export obligation will bear the pass book number against which such exports are made. Exports made against the pass book in fulfilment of the export obligation mentioned therein will not be entitled for REP licences, nor for duty drawback. The holder of the pass book shall also not be entitled for issue of Advance Licences/Imprest Licences for that export product admissible against exports under the normal provisions of the Policy. Similarly, no REP licences against the excess entitlement that might accrue on account of exchange/price fluctuation, shall be admissible. Cash compensatory support benefits, if otherwise admissible, shall be admissible, on the lines of the advance licensing scheme. In other cases the above schemes would continue to be available.

237. The monitoring of the export obligation shall be done on 6 monthly basis by the respective licensing offices which have issued the pass book. In each such licensing office, designated officers will personally review the import and export position as well as the fulfilment of export obligations that have become due at the end of 6 months period.

238. Normally a period of 9 months shall be allowed to complete manufacturing process and effect exports. Therefore, the export obligation period on the imports made in the first quarter shall expire at the end of the fourth quarter, i.e. export obligation on the imports made in the quarter October to December will need to be fulfilled before the end of the quarter ending September of the following year.

239. The pass book shall be finally closed after full and final accounts of all imports and exports have been presented to the designated officer. At the end of 18 months, the pass book shall cease to be valid for any further imports. Exports against that pass book can, however, be made till the expiry of the export obligation as per para 238 above but upto a maximum of 27 months. The holder of the pass book within a period of one month from the date of last import/export shipment or 27 months from the date of issue of pass book, whichever is earlier, shall present all relevant documents along with the pass book to the designated officer. Any default in this regard may result in suspension of further imports against this or any other pass book that might have been issued without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in terms of legal undertaking of Imports and Exports 58 GI/85—6.

(Control) Act, 1947 and the Orders issued thereunder. A similar action may also be taken in the event of failure on the part of the pass book holder to remain present at the time of periodical reviews with the required information as asked for by the designated officer, and for non-fulfilment of export obligation due.

240. With a view to maintaining the continuity of production, eligible exporters shall be free to apply for a fresh pass book at the end of 18 months which may be issued if export obligation, due upto that time has been fulfilled.

Date of operation :

241. The above provisions are in the nature of broad parameters of the scheme. Since all the relevant details of the scheme are still to be worked out as well as the forms and the pass books required for operation of the scheme are to be printed, the Pass Book Scheme shall be given effect from October 1, 1985 as per provisions and details to be notified in due course before that date.

CHAPTER XVI**DUTY EXEMPTION SCHEME**

242. Duty Exemption Scheme also known as Advance Licensing Scheme was initially introduced in the Import Policy for 1976-77. The details of this Scheme, as amended, with the procedures for issue of different categories of Advance Licences thereunder, are given in Appendix 19 of this policy.

CHAPTER XVII**IMPREST LICENSING SCHEME**

243. The Policy and Procedures relating to Imprest Licensing Scheme have been given in Appendix 13, of this Book

CHAPTER XVIII

GOLD JEWELLERY EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEMES

244(1). The Scheme for export of gold jewellery against gold supplied by the foreign buyer, which was introduced vide Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 39-ITC(PN)/80 dated 14th October 1980 will continue to be in force during 1985—88. The details are given in Annexure I to Appendix 22

(2) The scheme for export of Gold Ornaments and Articles for sale at approved Exhibitions during 1985-88 has been provided in Annexure II to Appendix 22.

(3) The Scheme for Gold Jewellery Export Promotion and Replenishment of gold to exporters of gold ornaments and articles (other than coins) during 1985-88 has been provided in Annexure III to Appendix 22

(4) The Scheme for setting up Special Export Oriented Complexes for manufacture of gold jewellery during 1985-88 has been provided in Annexure IV to Appendix 22.

(5) The Scheme for manufacture of gold jewellery in Free Trade Zones during 1985—88 has been provided in Annexure V to Appendix 22.

CHAPTER XIX

100% EXPORT ORIENTED UNITS SCHEME

245. A copy of the Ministry of Commerce Resolution dated 31st December, 1980, as amended, regarding 100% Export Oriented Units Scheme appears in Appendix 23. For facilitating easy reference, the different provisions relating to the 100% Export Oriented Units have also been incorporated in Appendix 23 of this Policy.

CHAPTER XX

IMPORT POLICY FOR REGISTERED EXPORTERS IN FREE TRADE ZONES

246. The policy and procedure for import of Capital Goods, raw materials etc. by units in Free Trade Zones are given in Appendix 15.

CHAPTER XXI

EXPORT HOUSES AND TRADING HOUSES**PART A****EXPORT HOUSES**

247. The objective of the scheme of registration of Export Houses and the grant of special facilities to them is to strengthen their negotiating capacity in foreign trade and to build up a more enduring relationship between them and their supporting manufacturers.

Eligibility

248(1). Appendix 16 gives the list of products for export which are treated as "Select Products". All other products shall be treated as "Non-select Products". The eligibility for the grant of Export House Certificates shall be determined on the basis of the exports actually made in the preceding three financial years which shall be treated as the base period.

(2) Applications will be considered subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The annual average f.o.b. value of exports in the prescribed base period of Select Products, should not be less than Rs. three crores or those of non-select Products, Rs. seven crores.
- (b) The prescribed minimum set down above shall be only Rs. 75 lakhs and Rs. 3 crores respectively in the case of a Small Scale Unit holding permanent registration certificate issued before 1st April of the licensing year by the sponsoring authority concerned as given in Appendix V-A of the Hand Book. At least 50% of the export should be direct exports of its own manufacture.
- (c) There will have to be exports in each one of the three years covering the prescribed base period; the exports in each one of the three years will have to be at least 10 per cent of the exports in the preceding year. Subject to this, exports of only those products will qualify for recognition as have been made regularly by the applicant at least during any of the two years of the prescribed three-year base period

(d) Direct exports made in the name of the applicant, as evidenced by the following documents, will be counted :—

- (i) Export orders/export contracts (in his own name).
- (ii) Bank certificates (in his own name).
- (iii) Invoices (whether or not they indicate the name of the manufacturers of the goods exported) in his own name.
- (iv) Exports made as an associate of the State Trading Corporation or other similar public sector enterprise may also be counted if such exports are otherwise acceptable provided—
 - (a) all the REP benefits on the exports in question have been made available to the applicant,
 - (b) the name of the applicant appears in any of the relevant documents, with or without the name of the Public Sector Enterprise, and
 - (c) the Public Sector Enterprise certifies that the applicant has made a significant effort in effecting the connected exports
- (e) The value of the export of Select Products may be reckoned for making up any deficiency in the prescribed minimum exports of Non-select Products.
- (f) Invisible earnings of foreign exchange by way of erection charges, consultancy/collaboration fees, ship repair, net foreign exchange earned by way of commission received from foreign buyers towards services rendered to them in execution of export orders placed by them in India, and the like will also count on par with Select Products for determining eligibility. The net earnings by way of commission will, however, be counted only to the extent of not more than 10 per cent of the minimum prescribed fob value of exports on the basis of which Export House Certificate can be claimed under the policy.
- (g) In determining the eligibility of an applicant, other than a small scale manufacturer, the value of the exports of the products made

by small scale industries will be reckoned at twice the actual f.o.b. value of such exports.

- (h) In determining the eligibility of an applicant, exports of new products and/or to new markets, as defined and laid down, made during the preceding financial year will be reckoned at twice the actual fob value of such exports.
- (i) "Deemed" exports referred to in para 190 will count on par with other exports.
- (j) Foreign exchange earnings on account of royalties for books will be treated on par with exports of select products for eligibility purpose.
- (k) The applicant is registered with F.I.E.O.

NOTE : (1) It may be clarified that only a Registered Exporter can apply for Export House certificate.

- (2) For the purpose of granting eligibility certificate or their renewal, the minimum export performance shall be taken as the annual average of the three years of the base period or the exports in the immediately preceding year, provided the applicant fulfils the conditions laid down in para 248(2) (c) above :
- (3) Re-exports falling under para 224 will not qualify for eligibility purpose.
- (4) For the purpose of granting eligibility certificates or their renewal and for calculating entitlement for Additional licences, the exports of fresh fruits/vegetables, cut flowers and decorative plants shall be treated on par with the export of select products manufactured by small scale units.

249. The following aspects will also be considered in determining the eligibility :—

- (a) structure, functioning and trade development programmes of the applicant,
- (b) his managerial capacity including technical, financial and services resources, testing facilities and other quality control measures adopted by him, etc., and

- (c) involvement in the export of the products of small scale industries as well as the assistance by way of availability of imported inputs and the like provided to supporting manufacturers.

Note :—It is expected that Export Houses will diversify their range of export products; however, diversification would not necessarily mean export of goods from more than one product group.

Export Houses of Small Scale Industries

250(1). To encourage and assist the export efforts of small scale units on their own, such units holding permanent registration certificate granted before 1st April of the licensing year by the sponsoring authority concerned will be permitted to set up Consortia to organise the sales of their own products abroad. Similarly, a co-operative society of small scale units will also be permitted to do so. Such Consortium or a co-operative society of small scale units will be eligible for grant of an Export House Certificate on the following basis :—

- (a) the applicant is a corporate body or a partnership firm or a Cooperative Society having a distinct legal entity and is registered as an Exporter.
- (b) all the members of the applicant Consortium are small scale or cottage units. New members can also join the consortium after the issue of Export House Certificate with the approval of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. However, there shall be a minimum of two SSI units for a consortium. If the number of such units at any time falls below this minimum limit, the holder of the certificate should immediately inform this fact to the CCI&E. In such a case, the Export House Certificate issued shall also automatically cease to be valid for operation
- (c) the minimum limit prescribed for Select Products or non-select products for grant of the Certificate will be Rs. 75 lakhs or Rs. 3 crores respectively. (The minimum exports may be either in the immediately preceding year or as the annual average of the three years of the base period). There will have to be exports in each one of the three years covering the prescribed base period; the exports in each one of the three years will

have to be atleast 10 per cent of the exports in the preceding year.

(2) Such consortium obtaining REP licences on the exports of products manufactured by its member units, will be eligible to the facility provided in para 204, for the import of raw materials, components, consumables, spares and packing materials required by its member units, subject to the conditions laid down therein.

(3) For the purpose of granting the first Export House Certificate to the consortium, direct exports of products manufactured by its member units will alone be taken into account, if otherwise acceptable. Thereafter, for the purpose of renewal, the exports made in the name of the consortium alone will be acceptable and atleast 50% of the direct exports should be of its constituents own manufactures.

Applications for the grant of Export House Certificates

251. Eligible applicants should submit their applications to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, on or before 31st May of the licensing year in the prescribed form and manner as in Appendix XXI-A of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88. The statement of exports on which the application is based should be certified by a Chartered or Cost Accountant or Company Secretary who is not a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates. The following documents should also accompany the application :—

- (1) The relevant certificate from the public sector enterprise in respect of exports made through them.
- (2) Detailed information about the applicant's competency as required above.

252. In the case of firms/companies, having branches, while the application for the grant of Export House Certificate may be made only by the Registered/Head Office, it will be open to them to have the Export House Certificate issued either in the name of the Registered/Head Office or in the name of any of its branches. Other conditions subject to which an application for Export House Certificate can be entertained under this policy will remain unchanged.

Applications for renewal of Export House Certificates

253. A registered exporter holding an Export House Certificate, the validity of which is due to expire in the licensing year or on the last day of the preceding

financial year, may apply for its renewal if the requirements given below are fulfilled. The application should be sent to the CCI&E, New Delhi, on or before the 31st May of the year in which renewal is sought.

- (i) The applicant satisfies the conditions stipulated in the preceding paras regarding grant of recognition as an Export House;
- (ii) The applicant shows a minimum annual average growth rate of at least 20% in the prescribed base period or in the immediately preceding year, as compared to the preceding 3 years of the pre-base period. This annual average growth rate will be calculated on the net foreign exchange realisation in the prescribed base period or immediately preceding year, as compared to the immediately preceding three years in the pre-base period. For this purpose, the net foreign exchange realisation would be the total f.o.b. value of admissible exports minus the c.i.f. values of all categories of Imprest licences, Advance licences, Special Imprest licences, R&P licences and Import-Export Pass Books, if any issued/eligible during the relevant year.
- (iii) The applicant seeks the renewal of export house certificate for the same category for which he was issued this certificate earlier. A switchover to another category for renewal will not be permitted. As such, an applicant recognised as export house earlier on exports of select products will not be eligible for renewal based on exports of non-select products or *vice-versa*.

254. Applications which do not fulfil the prescribed requirements are liable to be rejected. However, in respect of an applicant who has been a recognised Export House continuously for six preceding years, the Export House Committee may consider the request for renewal, in the following types of cases, subject to the conditions prescribed in para 255 below :—

- (i) The shortfall in the prescribed growth rate is not more than 25% i.e. growth rate achieved is not less than 15%;
- (ii) The shortfall in the minimum export performance prescribed for each year of the base period is not more than 25% i.e. exports are not less than 75% of the exports of the preceding year.

255. (1) The renewal of an export House Certificate in the types of cases referred to in para 254 above shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) Renewal will be valid only till the end of the financial year in which it is granted;
- (ii) The shortfall in the aforesaid conditions will be made good over and above the minimum level of performance prescribed during the period for which renewal is granted;
- (iii) If the shortfall is only in one of the aforesaid two conditions in para 254 above, a minimum cut of 1/3rd shall be imposed on (a) the value of the Additional licence due and (b) value of spares permissible for import vide para 265(6) of this Policy.
- (iv) If the shortfalls are there in both of the conditions referred to in para 254 above, a minimum cut of 2/3rd on (a) the value of the Additional licence due, and (b) value of spare parts permissible for import vide para 265(6) of this Policy, will be imposed.

(2) Requests for renewal which are not covered by paras 254 and 255 above shall be rejected.

256. A registered exporter who has held a valid Export House Certificate for a period of 3 years or more and whose validity expired during any of the preceding three financial years but the Export House Certificate was not renewed because of non-fulfilment of requirements prescribed for renewal in the relevant year, will not be eligible for being considered for grant of a fresh Export House Certificate in the licensing year. However, he can also apply for renewal in the licensing year and his request for renewal can be considered if he (a) fulfils the conditions for the grant of an Export House Certificate prescribed in the policy as on the date of application for renewal; and (b) fulfils the conditions for the renewal of the Export House Certificate for the intervening period during which he did not have a valid Export House Certificate as per conditions applicable during that period. In such a case, the renewal, if granted, will be effective from the year in which it is granted.

257. The minimum growth rate to be shown for renewal by a SSI Export House or SSI Consortium Export House whose annual average exports of select or non-select products are not less than Rs. 1.5 crores or Rs. 6 crores respectively, or other Export Houses whose annual average exports of select or non-select

products are not less than Rs. 7 crores or Rs. 14 crores respectively will be 15% instead of the normal 20%. If, however, there is a shortfall in the growth rate not exceeding 25% of 15%, requests for renewal of Export House Certificate may be considered subject to the conditions and cuts prescribed in para 255 above.

258. The Chief Controller of Imports & Exports may also consider applications for renewal of Export House Certificates in cases where the applicants having achieved the necessary growth rate prescribed, has fallen short of the enhanced minimum export performance limits laid down in paras 248 and 250 above. In doing so, the Export House will be given time for one year (until the end of the financial year in which such renewal is granted) to make up the short-fall in the minimum export performance limit prescribed.

259. Application for renewal of export house certificate will be made in the same manner as prescribed above for initial grant of recognition certificate, but in the form prescribed for renewal in Appendix XXI-B of the Hand Book

Validity of an Export House Certificate

260(1). An Export House Certificate may be valid for a period of 3 financial years in cases where it has been granted on the basis of annual average of 3 years of the base period of export performance. Where an Export House Certificate is issued on the basis of the exports in the immediately preceding year, it will be valid for one year only, i.e., till the end of the financial year in which it is granted. Similarly, Export House Certificates renewed specifically for one financial year as per para 255 will be valid till the end of the financial year in which these are renewed.

(2) It may be clarified that an existing Export House Certificate valid beyond 30th June, 1985, will continue to be valid till the expiry date even if it is based on an export performance lower than the enhanced minimum export performance limits fixed in this Policy. However, Export House Certificates shall be subject to such amendments in the Policy as may be made from time to time.

Import facilities available to Export Houses

261. Export Houses will be granted the following facilities under this policy :—

- (i) Import replenishment (REP) licences admissible to them as Registered Exporters :

- (ii) Import replenishment (REP) licences transferred to them by others ;
- (iii) Import of items placed on Open General Licence in the manner set down hereunder ;
- (iv) Additional licences as provided hereunder :
- (v) Imprest licence to the extent of 100% of the value of REP licences earned against their own exports made during the previous year ;
- (vi) Export Houses may be allowed to import Capital Goods against REP/Additional licences to enable them to set up common servicing centres for the benefit of their supporting manufacturers and other exporting units. Applications for such import will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports (EP III Section), New Delhi in consultation with the technical authority concerned ;
- (vii) Export Houses may also be allowed to import non-OGL Capital Goods (other than those in Appendix 1 Part A) upto Rs. 20 lakhs (cif) during the licensing year as per para 51 of this Policy.
- (viii) Import of one Electronic Telephone Exchange for use in its own office(s) as laid down in sub-para (9) of para 145 of this Policy provided the export house has a minimum export of select products of Rs. 5 crores or non-select products of Rs. 10 crores in the preceding financial year ;
- (ix) The export house whose export performance in the previous financial year is not less than Rs. 1 crore may be allowed to import technical designs, drawings and other documentations for a value not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs for supply to its supporting manufacturers (referred to in para 204(3)(ii) of this Policy) against REP/Additional licences issued in favour of the export house.

IRMAC Facilities to Export Houses

262(1). Export Houses whose annual export performance is not less than Rs. 7 crores will be allowed IRMAC (Industrial Raw Materials Assistance Centre) facilities, so that such Export Houses may supply raw materials and components (non-canalised items

only) to Actual Users off-the-shelf against valid import licences held by such Actual Users.

(2) This facility will also be allowed to Export Houses which show in the preceding year a minimum growth of 50 per cent in their exports of select products, subject to their total exports of select products in the year before the preceding year being not less than Rs. 4 crores in value.

Import of items placed on OGL

263(1). Export Houses will be allowed to import OGL items against REP licences issued in their own name or transferred to them by others. This facility will be available to them for the import of :—

- (a) Capital Goods (listed in Appendix 1 Part B).
- (b) Raw materials, components and consumables, which have been placed on Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial), in Part II of List No. 8 in Appendix 6 of this Book, as per conditions laid down.
- (c) Spares which have been placed on Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial), as per conditions laid down.

(2) REP licences against which Export Houses wish to take advantage of the facility provided in sub-para (1) above shall be non-transferable.

(3) Export Houses who wish to take advantage of this facility of import of OGL items should get the licences concerned endorsed by the licensing authority as under :—

“This licence will also be valid for import of OGL items under para 263 of Import-Export Policy, 1985—88 (Vol. I), subject to the conditions laid down, and shall be non-transferable”.

(4) Goods imported by Export Houses under this facility will be disposed of as under :—

- (i) Capital Goods will be disposed of to eligible Actual Users (Industrial) only and intimation thereof shall be sent to the licensing authority and the sponsoring authority concerned, within 15 days from the date of sale or transfer of goods to the Actual User, giving the following information :—

- (a) Name and full address of the Actual User (Industrial) ;

(b) The address of the factory of the Actual User (Industrial) ; and the end-product manufactured by him ;

(c) Number and date of industrial licence/registration of the Actual User (Industrial) ;

(d) Description of the Capital Goods sold or transferred to the Actual User (Industrial) ; and

(e) Date of sale/transfer.

- (ii) Raw Materials, components and consumables will be disposed of to eligible Actual Users (Industrial), and intimation about the same shall be given by the Export House in the periodical returns to be furnished under para 269 of this policy.

(iii) Spares may be disposed of to any person.

(5) Import of OGL items by Export Houses under these provisions shall be subject to the condition, *inter alia*, that the shipment of goods shall take place within the validity of the OGL i.e. 31st March of the licensing year or within the validity period of the import licence itself (without any grace period), whichever date is earlier. This restriction will also apply to licences issued before 1st April of the licensing year, in respect of items which continue to be on OGL in the licensing year. The condition for registration of contracts as applicable to the Import of items under OGL in Appendix 6 will also apply for import of such OGL items by Export Houses under these provisions.

(6) Export Houses are not allowed to import components placed on OGL, for Actual Users (Industrial) and appearing in Part I of List No. 8 in Appendix 6 of this Book. However, if the Export House has to meet the requirement of imported components for an eligible Actual User (Industrial), it may be allowed to import such components against REP licence with a specific endorsement made thereon by the licensing authority concerned. For this purpose, the Export House will furnish to the concerned sponsoring authority the name and address of the Actual User (Industrial), the description and the number (quantity) of each component to be imported, and their total value. The sponsoring authority will scrutinise the list of components and clear only those items for import as are in conformity with the implementation of the approved phased manufacturing programme of the unit concerned. The

list of such components, duly attested, will be supplied by the sponsoring authority to the Export House, for production to the licensing authority concerned for obtaining the required endorsement on the licence. After importation, such components will be supplied by the Export House only to the Actual User for whom these were meant. The disposal of these components shall be duly reported in a separate part in the prescribed quarterly returns to be furnished to the CCI&E, New Delhi and the licensing authority concerned in accordance with the provisions made in the import policy. (The same procedure will apply for import and disposal of components by Export Houses under the flexibility provided in para 204 of this book).

(7) Goods obtained by Actual Users (Industrial) from Export House under this provision shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition.

Application for Licences

264(1). Applications for Additional Licences in the prescribed form given in Appendix XXI-C of the Hand Book may be made upto 30th September of the licensing year by those holding Export House Certificates valid beyond 30th June of the licensing year. **Fresh applicants or those whose certificates expire on 30th June of the licensing year may apply for grant of Additional Licence within two months after securing the Export House Certificates concerned.** All applications of Export Houses for Additional Licences shall be made to the licensing authority concerned within the area of whose jurisdiction the address in the Export House Certificate is shown.

(2) However, in respect of applications for issue of REP licences, wherever eligible, such applications may be made to the licensing authority under whose jurisdiction the registered/head office or branch of the export house effecting the export falls. The branch office will be eligible to apply only if it is separately holding a R.C.M.C. or is included in the R.C.M.C. issued to the registered/head office. All endorsements relating to REP licences other than the endorsements relating to facilities referred to in para 261 (ii) to (ix) above may be effected by the same licensing authority.

(3) Export House will be eligible for additional licence for the period(s) for which the export house certificate is valid. However, the items permissible will be those allowed under the Policy on the date of issue of the licence. It may not, therefore, be necessary, for an applicant export house to hold a valid export house certificate at the time of submission of

the application for Additional licence, if otherwise due.

Additional Licences

265(1). The value of Additional licences to be granted in a licensing year under the policy will be calculated at 6% of the net foreign exchange earned on total exports of select products (vide Appendix 16) plus 5% of the f.o.b. value of exports of select products manufactured by small scale and cottage industries, made in the preceding year. Such Additional licences shall be non-transferable. While calculating the value of Additional licence, net foreign exchange earned would be arrived at by deducting the value of Advance/Special Imprest/Imprest/REP licences/Import Export Pass Book issued or their eligibilities for these during the preceding year from the gross f.o.b. value of exports of select products.

(2) For the purpose of calculating the entitlement for Additional Licence, the value of exports of Select Products carrying import replenishment rate of more than 50% in Appendix 17 of the Import Policy in the preceding year, shall not be taken into account. Also, exports made in discharge of the export obligation against Import-Export Pass Book/Advance/Imprest/Special Imprest licences carrying more than 50 per cent import content, will not be taken into account. The Export Houses should not, therefore, include the value of such exports while applying for Additional Licences.

(3) In respect of the following export products, if the export house is unable to give the names of manufacturers concerned, his declaration to the effect that the goods exported were manufactured by SSI/cottage sector units, may be accepted for the purpose of determining the entitlement for Additional licence :—

- (i) Agarbattis, Dhooop and incense.
- (ii) Leather manufactures including finished leather and paint brushes.
- (iii) Sports goods.
- (iv) Spices and curry powder and pastes.
- (v) Hand made carpets, druggets, durries, namdhas and rugs.
- (vi) Ready-made garments and made-up articles.
- (vii) Khadi.
- (viii) Hosiery
- (ix) Hand loom fabrics

(x) Handicrafts.

(xi) Canned and frozen marine products.

(xii) Gem & Jewellery items.

Note :—Please see Note (4) below para 248. In respect of their exports of fresh fruits/vegetables, cut flowers and decorative plants, it will not be necessary for export houses to give names of SSI units.

(4) The Additional Licence so granted to export houses will be valid for import of the items appearing in Part II of List 8 of Appendix 6.

(5) The Additional Licences will also be valid for import of Capital Goods listed in Appendix 1 Part B which have been placed on Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial). This facility will be subject to the same conditions as laid down in para 263 above, except that the endorsement referred to in sub-para 263(3) will not be required in the case of Additional licences which are already non-transferable.

(6) Additional Licences will also be valid for import of spares of the items falling under following Heading Nos. of Schedule I to the imports (Control) Order, 1955 (as reproduced in Appendix I-B of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures) :—

84.12	84.51	85.18
84.15	84.52	85.19
84.22	84.53	85.20
84.24	84.54	85.23
84.25	85.06	85.24
84.32	85.07	87.01
84.33	85.08	87.02
84.35	85.09	87.03
84.41	85.12	Chapter 90
84.47	85.15	Chapter 91
		Chapter 92

The import of these spares shall be subject to the conditions that (i) the c.f. value of the spares imported shall in all not exceed Rs. two lakhs per Export House, within the value of the Additional Licence, and (ii) items appearing in the Appendices 2, 3, 5 Part A, 8 and 10 shall not be allowed. The value limit of Rs. 2 lakhs will be Rs. 5 lakhs in the case of export houses whose exports of select products in the preceding financial year were Rs. 5 crores (FOB) in value or above and for Export Houses referred to in sub-para 262(2) above.

(7) Goods imported by export houses against Additional licences will be disposed of by them in the same manner and subject to the same conditions, as laid down in para 263 above.

Foreign Exchange for promotional activities

266(1). The Reserve Bank of India may allow an Export House to utilise foreign exchange upto 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its total exports in the preceding year for the following purposes :—

- (a) Foreign Exchange expenditure on promotional activities permitted under the Code of Grants-in-Aid for export efforts; and
- (b) Import of testing instruments and equipment for packing and tagging and their spares, duly cleared from indigenous angle, and required for setting up Common Service Centres.

(2) The permit issued by the Reserve Bank of India in regard to above will be valid for a period of one year from the date of its issue.

267. The above limit of 2.5% will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs and any amount in excess thereof shall be adjusted against the REP entitlement of the Export House on its own exports. The upper limit of Rs. 10 lakhs will be Rs. 20 lakhs in the case of export houses whose exports of select products in the preceding year were atleast Rs. 5 crores in value (FOB), and for export houses referred to in para 262(2) above.

268. The procedure to be followed in this regard is given in Appendix 18.

Reporting and Control

269(1). Every Export House shall maintain true and proper accounts of its exports, imports and disposal of imported items. These shall be open for inspection by any authority nominated by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. They shall furnish to Export Houses Cell in Statistical Division, Office of CUI&E, New Delhi, within one month following the close of the period, quarterly statements, in the form prescribed in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88 (Appendix XXI-D) pertaining to receipt and disposal of imported items against (i) their own licences; (ii) licences transferred by others; and (iii) Additional licences. Copies of such statements should also be sent to the licensing authority/sponsoring authority concerned of each of Actual user (Industrial) to whom the imported goods have been disposed of. Export Houses will also send

to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (L.P. III Section), New Delhi copies of their detailed schemes and action programmes for export and annual returns of export effected, commodity-wise and country-wise, sent by them to the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, as provided in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88.

(2) It should be noted that Export Houses have to furnish separate quarterly reports pertaining to import and disposal of the materials brought in under para 204 of this Book, and for the import and disposal of components imported by them against REP/Additional licences in accordance with the provisions made in the policy.

270. Any change in the constitution, name or ownership of an Export House shall be forthwith intimated to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and the licensing authority concerned. In such an event, the Export House shall cease to enjoy the facilities provided under this policy, until and unless the connected Export House status has been got approved by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, in favour of the new or reconstituted body.

Refusal to grant/renew Export House Certificate and cancellation/suspension of Export House Certificate

271(1). If the applicant has on any occasion during the previous three years, tampered with the import/export licence; or has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in its commercial dealings or in obtaining any licence; or if any agent or employee of the applicant has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in obtaining the licence, under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act or any condition of licence granted under Import/Export Control Order or commits a breach of Import and Export Trade Regulations, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may refuse to grant/renew Export House Certificate for a period to be specified, after giving a Show Cause Notice.

(2) An Export House Certificate may be cancelled, amended, or otherwise rendered ineffective :—

- (a) if the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports is satisfied that it had been obtained by misrepresentation or issued by oversight; or
- (b) if the Export House commits a breach of the Import-Export Policy; or

(c) if the Export House is found, on a complaint received from a foreign buyer, to have committed a breach of contract or indulged in unfair trade practices; or

(d) if the Export House fails to discharge an export obligation undertaken by it, under this Policy or any earlier periods; or

(e) if the Export House fails to furnish in time the prescribed statements/returns or any other information required by Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi or the sponsoring authority concerned.

(3) A reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter will be given to the Export House before action as above is taken.

272. An applicant who is not satisfied with the decision taken on his application for the grant or renewal of Export House Certificate or for cancellation/amendment/suspension of Export House Certificate can file an appeal to the Export House Committee in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports within 45 days of the date of the said decision. The decision of the Committee shall be final.

PART B

TRADING HOUSES

Objective

273. A new scheme of recognition of Trading Houses was introduced in 1981-82. The objective of the scheme is to develop new products and new markets for export, particularly from the small-scale and cottage industry sectors. Export Houses which have demonstrated export capabilities as laid down, and have facilities for testing and quality control will be eligible for recognition as Trading Houses.

Eligibility

274. An Export House having a valid Export House Certificate expiring on 30th June of the licensing year or on the last day of the preceding financial year will be eligible to apply for recognition as Trading House, provided it fulfills the following conditions :—

- (a) The applicant is registered with the F.I.E.O.
- (b) It has been in the export field during at least three previous years.

- (c) It has an annual average export in the previous three financial years, of at least Rs. 15 crores in value (FOB) of select products (vide Appendix 16); these exports should be "direct" exports as defined in Part A of this Chapter, and spread over at least three Product Groups. These exports should include exports of the products manufactured by small scale units to the extent of at least 10% by way of direct exports, or 20% by way of indirect exports of the products manufactured by ancillary units. In determining the eligibility of an applicant, exports of new products and/or to new markets, as defined and laid down, made during the preceding year will be reckoned at twice the actual fob value of such exports. Exports of fresh fruits/vegetables, cut flowers and decorative plants shall be treated on par with export of select products manufactured by SSI units.
- (d) Amongst the three Product Groups referred to in (b) above, the f.o.b. value of exports in each Group should not be less than 15 per cent of the export performance level achieved. The condition that the qualifying exports must be spread over at least three Product Groups may be relaxed, on merits, in cases where the products exported technically happen to fall in the same Product Group, but they are distinctly different from each other from the point of view of raw materials used in their manufacture, their production process and technology and the international marketing pattern. For Trading Houses which export select products of f.o.b. value of Rs. 100 crores or more in a single product group, the minimum value of exports of select products in each product group shall be at least 10 per cent of the minimum export performance level prescribed for recognition.
- (e) Invisible earnings of foreign exchange referred to in sub-para 248(2)(f) above may also be taken into account for determining the eligibility for the purpose of recognition, to the extent of not more than 10% of the total minimum export performance on the basis of which recognition as Trading House can be claimed under the policy
- (f) It undertakes to show an annual average growth in exports of minimum 20% to become eligible for renewal of its status.
- (g) It has adequate financial and technical resources, especially in regard to quality control.
- (h) There will have to be exports in each one of the three years covering the prescribed base period; the exports in each one of the three years will have to be at least 10 per cent of the exports in the preceding year. Subject to this, exports of only those products will qualify for recognition as have been made regularly by the applicant at least during any of the two years of the prescribed three year base period.
- (i) "Deemed" exports referred to in para 190 will count on par with other exports.
- (j) Exports falling under para 224 will not qualify for eligibility purpose.
- (k) Exports made as associates of State Trading Corporation or other similar public sector enterprise, may also be counted if such exports are otherwise acceptable, and satisfy the conditions stipulated in sub-para 248(2)(d)(iv) of this Chapter.

Applications for recognition as Trading Houses

275(1). Applications for the grant of recognition certificate should be made by 31st May of the licensing year, to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi (EP-III Section), in the prescribed form (given in Appendix XXI-A of the Hand Book) and manner. Along with the application, the applicant should also send (i) the statement of exports in the prescribed form certified by Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant or Company Secretary who is not a proprietor, partner, Director or an employee of the applicant or its associates, (ii) a note (4 copies), indicating the financial, managerial and technical resources of the applicant, especially in regard to quality control and information with regard to the various aspects mentioned in para 249 of this Chapter; the note should also give information in regard to the number of supporting manufacturers of the applicant in the large and small scale sector, and (iii) the relevant certificate from the public sector enterprise in respect of exports made through them

(2) Applications for recognition of Trading Houses and its renewal will be considered by a Committee headed by Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. The Committee will also monitor the working of the scheme.

Applications for renewal of Trading House Certificates

276(1). An applicant holding a Trading House Certificate which had expired during the preceding financial year may apply in the form given in Appendix XXI-B of the Hand Book for renewal of the certificate to the CCI&E (EP-III Section), New Delhi by 31st May of the year in which renewal is sought subject to the fulfilment of the following :

- (a) The applicant satisfies the conditions stipulated in the preceding paras regarding grant of recognition as a trading house.
- (b) The applicant shows a minimum annual average export growth rate of 20% in the base period as against the preceding three financial years of the pre-base period. This annual average growth rate will be calculated on the net foreign exchange realisation in the prescribed base period as compared to the immediately preceding three years of the pre-base period and for this purpose the net foreign exchange realisation would be the total f.o.b. value of admissible exports minus the c.i.f. value of all categories of Imprest, Advance, Special Imprest and REP licences and Import-Export Pass Books, if any, issued during the relevant years or their eligibilities for these in these years.
- (c) The applicant furnishes a detailed account of its performance as a trading house, the type of assistance it has rendered to supporting manufacturers, full justification for import and utilisation of items particularly those appearing in Appendices 3 and 5-Part A of this Policy permitted to trading houses against Additional licences provided in this Policy.

(2) The applications which do not fulfil the prescribed requirements, are liable to be rejected. However, in respect of an applicant which has been a Trading House continuously for preceding three financial years, the Trading House Committee may consider the request for renewal in the following types of cases subject to conditions prescribed in sub-para (3) below :—

- (a) The shortfall in minimum percentage of exports from SSI/Cottage Sectors is not more than 25% of the prescribed percentage i.e. not less than 7.5% for direct exports and not less than 15% for indirect exports.
- (b) The shortfall in the prescribed growth rate is not more than 25% i.e. the growth rate achieved is not less than 15%.

(c) The shortfall in the minimum export performance level for each product group is not more than 25% of the prescribed export performance level achieved.

(3) The renewal of a Trading House Certificate in the types of cases referred to in sub-para (2) above shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) Renewal will be valid only till the end of the financial year in which it is granted.
- (b) The shortfall is only in respect of two of the three categories referred to in sub-para (2) above.
- (c) The shortfalls will be made good over and above the minimum level of performance prescribed during the period for which renewal is granted.
- (d) If the shortfall is only in one of the types of cases referred to in para (2) above, a minimum cut of 1/3rd shall be imposed on (i) the value of the Additional licence/s due, (ii) value of spares permissible for import vide para 280(9) read with para 265(6) of this Policy and (iii) value of items in Appendices 3 and 5-Part A vide para 280(6) and (7) of this Policy.
- (e) If the shortfalls referred to in sub-para (2) above are in two categories, a minimum cut of 2/3rd shall be imposed on (i) the value of additional licence/s due, (ii) value of spares permissible for import vide para 280(9) read with para 265(6) of this Policy and (iii) value of items in Appendices 3 and 5-Part A vide para 280(6) and (7) of this Policy.

Period of validity

277. Except in cases covered by para 276(2) above the Recognition Certificate issued to a Trading House may generally be valid for a period of 3 years. (Export Houses getting recognition as Trading Houses will surrender their export house certificates).

Facilities available to Trading Houses

278. Trading Houses will have the following facilities under this policy :—

- (i) Import replenishment (REP) licences admissible to them as Registered Exporters ;
- (ii) Import replenishment (REP) licences transferred to them by others;

- (iii) Import of items placed on Open General Licence in the manner set down hereunder;
- (iv) Additional licences as provided hereunder;
- (v) Imprest licence to the extent of 100 per cent of the value of REP licences earned against their own exports made during the previous year;
- (vi) Trading Houses may be allowed as per para 51 of this Policy to import Capital Goods against REP licences/Additional licences to enable them to set up common servicing centres for the benefit of their supporting manufacturers and other exporting units. Applications for such import will be considered by the regional licensing authorities in consultation with the technical authority concerned.
- (vii) Trading Houses may also be allowed to import non-OGL Capital Goods (other than those in Appendix 1 Part A) upto Rs. 20 lakhs (c.i.f.) during the licensing year as per para 51 of this Policy.
- (viii) Import of technical designs, drawings and other documentations for a value not exceeding Rs. 25 lakhs c.i.f. for supporting manufacturers referred to in para 204(3) (ii) against REP/additional licences issued in favour of the Trading House.
- (ix) Import of one electronic Telephone Exchange for use in its own office(s) as laid down in sub-para (9) of para 145 of this policy against REP/additional licences issued in its own name.

Import of items placed on OGL

279(1). Trading Houses will be allowed to import OGL items against REP licences issued in their own name or transferred to them by others. This facility will be available to them for the import of :—

- (a) Capital Goods listed in Appendix I Part B.
- (b) Raw materials, components and consumables, which have been placed on Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial), in Part II of List No. 8 in Appendix 6 of this Book, as per conditions laid down.
- (c) Spares which have been placed on OGL for Actual Users (Industrial) as per conditions laid down.

(2)-REP licences against which Trading Houses wish to take advantage of the facility provided in sub-para (1) above shall be non-transferable.

(3) Trading Houses who wish to take advantage of this facility of import of OGL items should get the licences concerned endorsed by the licensing authority as under :—

“This licence will also be valid for import of OGL items under para 279 of Import-Export Policy, 1985—88 (Vol. I), subject to the conditions laid down, and shall be non-transferable”

(4) Goods imported by Trading Houses under this facility will be disposed of by them in the same manner as laid down for Export Houses in Part A of this Chapter. Further, the procedure for import and disposal of components laid down for Export Houses will equally apply to the import and disposal of components by Trading Houses under OGL or otherwise.

(5) Import of OGL items by Trading Houses under these provisions shall be subject to the condition, *inter alia*, that the shipment of goods shall take place within the validity of OGL i.e. 31st March of the licensing year or within the validity period of the import licence itself (without any grace period) whichever date is earlier. This restriction will also apply to licences issued before 1st April of the licensing year in respect of items which continue to be on OGL in 1985—88 policy. The condition for registration of contracts as applicable to the import of items under OGL in Appendix 6 will also apply for import of such OGL items by Trading Houses under these provisions.

(6) Goods obtained by Actual Users (Industrial) from Trading Houses under this provision shall be subject to ‘Actual User’ condition.

Additional licences

280(1). Applications for Additional licences in the prescribed form may be made upto 30th June, of the licensing year by Trading Houses holding Recognition Certificates valid beyond 31st March of the preceding year. Fresh applicants or those whose certificates expired on 31st March of the preceding year may apply for Additional licence within two months after securing the Trading House Certificate concerned. The provisions in para 264 of Part ‘A’ above relating to submission of applications for additional/REP licence will also apply to Trading Houses.

(2) The value of Additional licences for the licensing year to be granted under this policy will be calculated at 10 per cent of the net foreign exchange earned on total exports of select products (*vide* Appendix 16) plus 10 per cent of the f.o.b. value of exports of select products manufactured by small scale and cottage industries, made in the preceding financial year. Such Additional licences shall be non-transferable. While calculating the value of Additional licence, net foreign exchange earned would be arrived at by deducting the value of licenses issued or eligibility for grant of Advance/Special Imprest/Imprest/REP licences and Import-Export Pass Books for the preceding financial year from the gross value of export of select products.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the entitlement for Additional licence, the value of exports of Select Products carrying import replenishment rate of more than 50 per cent in Appendix 17 of the import policy of the preceding year shall not be taken into account. Also, exports made in discharge of the export obligation against Advance/Special Imprest/Imprest licences and Import-Export Pass Books carrying more than 50 per cent of import content, will not be taken into account. The Trading Houses should not, therefore, include the value of such exports while applying for Additional licences.

(4) In respect of the export products mentioned in sub-para 265(3) in Part A' of this Chapter, if the Trading House is unable to give the names of manufacturers concerned, his declaration to the effect that the goods exported were manufactured by SSI/cottage sector units, may be accepted for the purpose of determining the entitlement for Additional licence.

(5) Additional licences so granted will be valid for import of items appearing in Part II, List No. 8 of Appendix 6 of this Book.

(6) Additional licences issued to Trading Houses will also be valid for import of items appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 Part A upto a maximum of 5 per cent of the value of the licence subject to a single item not exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs in value. Single item for this purpose will have the same meaning as defined in para 7 of this policy.

(7) (i) The limit of 5 per cent for import of items in Appendices 3 and 5 Part A referred to in sub-para (6) above will be 7.5 per cent in the case of Trading Houses which show in the licensing year a minimum growth of 30 per cent (*i.e.* 50 per cent more than the normal growth rate of 20 per cent) in their exports of select products over the preceding finan-

cial year. Within this 7.5 per cent, import of items appearing in Appendix 3 shall not exceed 5 per cent of the licence value. The upper value limit for single item will remain unchanged at Rs. 5 lakhs.

(ii) Trading Houses which have effected exports in atleast 5 product groups during the preceding financial year and exports in each product groups are not less than 15 per cent of the total f.o.b. value of their exports, will be allowed to import items appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 Part A, upto 7.5 per cent of the value of the Additional licences, instead of only upto 5 per cent.

(8) Items imported under sub-para (6) and (7) above shall be those which are related to the products exported by the Trading House. At the end of each year, the Trading House shall furnish an account of the items imported and the products exported, with their values, to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, for *ex-post-facto* scrutiny from the point of view of relationship between the imports and exports.

(9) Additional licences issued to Trading Houses will also be valid for import of spares of the items mentioned in sub-para 265(6) in Part 'A' of this Chapter, subject to the same restrictions as laid down therein, except that the over-all value limit for import per Trading House will be Rs. 5 lakhs, instead of Rs. 2 lakhs for export houses.

(10) Additional licences issued to Trading Houses will also be valid for import of Capital Goods listed in Appendix I Part B which have been placed on Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial). This facility will be subject to the same conditions as laid down in para 263 of Part 'A' of this Chapter, except that the endorsement referred to in sub-para 263(3) will not be required in the case of Additional licences, which are already non-transferable.

(11) Goods imported by the Trading Houses against Additional licences will be disposed of by them in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as laid down in para 263 in Part 'A' of this Chapter.

Long and enduring Relationship between Trading Houses and Associate Manufacturers

281. A Trading House which enters into long term arrangements with its supporting manufacturers for a period of not less than 5 years to export select products manufactured by such supporting manufacturers will be allowed higher value of Additional Licences

on exports of products of such supporting manufacturers. (Such supporting manufacturers with whom a Trading House has established long term arrangements of 5 years or more will under this Scheme henceforth be referred to as "Associate Manufacturers"). The value of Additional licences to be granted for the licensing year under the scheme to such Trading Houses will be calculated at 12½% of the net foreign exchange earned on exports made during the preceding year of select products manufactured by Associate manufacturers plus 12½ per cent of the f.o.b. value of exports of select products manufactured by those associate manufacturers who are in the Small Scale/Cottage industry sector. Separate Additional licences shall be issued under this provision and no other exports by the Trading House should be taken into account while calculating the value of such Additional licences. A separate record of such Additional licences should be maintained by the licensing authorities. Such Additional licences shall be non-transferable and shall be granted subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The Associate manufacturer is himself not in the export field and has not exported any of his products either himself or through any other Registered exporter during the last two financial years.
- (b) The Trading House undertakes to export 50 per cent or more of the production of Select products of the Associate manufacturer for a period of five years commencing from 1st April of the licensing year.
- (c) The list of such Associate manufacturers shall not exceed 25 in number (in a year) and will not be allowed to be changed during the period of five years.
- (d) Such Additional licences will be valid for import of items as will be admissible to Trading Houses against their Additional licences under the policy. It may, however, be clarified that import of items appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 Part A would be allowed to an extent of only 5 per cent of the value of such Additional licences. The items imported will be those which go into the production of select products manufactured by the Associate manufacturers and which are to be exported through the Trading House. The materials imported against such Additional licences will be disposed of to the Associate manufacturers only.

- (e) The items supplied to such Associate manufacturers will be non-transferable and will be subject to Actual User condition.
- (f) The Trading House shall furnish quarterly returns to CCI&E, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi giving details of items imported and supplied to its Associate manufacturers giving their names and addresses. Copies of such statements will also be sent by the Trading House to the Sponsoring authorities of the Associate manufacturers. The Sponsoring authorities will be expected to inspect the premises of the Associate manufacturers to whom imported goods have been disposed of by the Trading House and check the utilisation of the imported items. The result of such inspection will be reported by the Sponsoring authorities to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.
- (g) The Trading House shall furnish a legal undertaking to fulfil the conditions mentioned above.
- (h) Violation of the conditions will attract action under Imports and Exports (Control) Act and imports (Control) order.

IRMAC facilities to Trading Houses

282(1). Trading Houses may be allowed to provide IRMAC facilities for supply of goods (non-canalised items only) against Actual User licences, REP licences and Additional licences.

(2) Trading Houses may be given certain infrastructural facilities and other facilities to enable them to expand their role in foreign trade.

(3) Trading Houses may be allowed to certify the quality of their own products for export. This facility may be given to those Trading Houses which have testing arrangements to the satisfaction of the Export Inspection Council.

Foreign Exchange for promotional activities

283(1). The Reserve Bank of India may allow a Trading House to utilise foreign exchange upto 2.5 per cent of the f.o.b. value of its total exports in the preceding year for the following purposes :—

- (a) Foreign exchange expenditure on promotional activities permitted under the Code of Grants-in-Aid for export efforts ;

- (b) Import of testing instruments and equipments for packing and tagging and their spares, duly cleared from indigenous angle, and required for setting up Common Service Centres.

- (c) Setting up warehouses and offices abroad without obtaining prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India (post-facto intimation shall be sent to RBI immediately after setting up the warehouses/offices abroad).

(2) The permit issued by the Reserve Bank of India in regard to above will be valid for a period of one year from the date of its issue.

(3) The above limit of 2.5 per cent will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 60 lakhs. Any amount in excess thereof shall be adjusted against the REP entitlement of the Trading House on its own exports.

(4) The procedure to be followed in this regard is given in Appendix 18.

Reporting and Control

284(1). Every Trading House shall maintain true and proper accounts of its exports, imports and disposal of imported items. These shall be open for inspection by any authority nominated by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. They shall furnish quarterly statements, in the form prescribed in Appendix XXI-D of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, for 1985—88, pertaining to receipt and disposal of imported items against (i) their own licence; (ii) licences transferred by others; and (iii) Additional licences. The statement should be sent to Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi (Export House Cell in Statistical Division) within one month of the close of the period to which it pertains, with copy thereof to the regional licensing authority concerned/sponsoring authority concerned of each of the Actual User (Industrial) to whom the imported goods have been disposed of. Trading Houses should also send to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (EP III Section), New Delhi copies of their detailed schemes and action programmes for export and annual returns of exports effected, commodity-wise and country-wise, sent by them to the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, as provided in Chapter XIV of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.

(2) Separate statements shall also be sent to CCI&E, New Delhi :—

- (i) Annual statement regarding imports of items appearing in Appendices 3 and 5

Part A against Additional licences, giving description and value, item-wise, and the products exported, their names and FOB value product-wise, for *ex-post-facto* scrutiny from the point of view of relationship between imports and exports.

- (ii) Quarterly statement of imports and disposal of goods imported under para 204 of this Book, as laid down.
- (iii) Quarterly statement of imports and disposal of components, as laid down.

285. Any change in the constitution, name or ownership of a Trading House shall be forthwith reported to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and the licensing authority concerned. In such an event, the Trading House shall cease to enjoy the facilities provided under this policy, until and unless the connected Trading House status has been got approved by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi in favour of the new or reconstituted body.

Refusal to grant/renew Trading House Certificate and cancellation/suspension of Trading House Certificate

286(1). If the applicant has on any occasion during the previous three years, tampered with the import/export licence; or has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in its commercial dealings or in obtaining any licence; or if any agent or employee of the applicant has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in obtaining the licence, under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act or any condition of licence granted under Import|Export Control Order or commits a breach of Import and Export Trade Regulations, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may refuse to grant/renew Trading House Certificate for a period to be specified, after giving a Show Cause Notice.

(2) A Trading House Certificate may be cancelled, amended or otherwise rendered ineffective :—

- (a) if the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports is satisfied that it had been obtained by misrepresentation or issued by oversight; or
- (b) if the Trading House commits a breach of the Import-Export Policy; or
- (c) if the Trading House is found, on a complaint received from a foreign buyer, to have

committed a breach of contract or indulged in unfair trade practices; or

- (d) if the Trading House fails to discharge an export obligation undertaken by it, under this Policy or any earlier periods; or
- (e) if the Trading House fails to furnish in time the prescribed statements/returns or any other information required by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi or the sponsoring authority concerned.

(3) A reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter will be given to the Trading House before action as above is taken.

287. An applicant who is not satisfied with the decision taken on his application for the grant or renewal of Trading House Certificate, or for cancellation/amendment/suspension of the Trading House Certificate can file an appeal for review to the Ministry of Commerce, Appeal Section, within 45 days of the date of the said decision.

CHAPTER XXII

ENTREPRENEUR MERCHANT EXPORTERS (EMEs)

288. In order to create linkage between domestic production and export marketing and also to support entrepreneurial initiative in exports from the SSI/Cottage sectors, a new scheme for granting certain special facilities was introduced in the Import & Export Policy for 1984-85. This scheme is being continued. Entrepreneur Merchant Exporters will be eligible for Additional Licences on the basis of 5% of the f.o.b. value of their exports of select products manufactured by SSI/Cottage Sector Units subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The Entrepreneur Merchant Exporter will not be an Actual User (Industrial).
- (ii) The minimum f.o.b. value of eligible exports of select products manufactured by SSI/Cottage Sector Units should not be less than Rs. 20 lakhs in the year before the preceding year and a minimum increase of 20% is achieved in f.o.b. value of such exports in

the preceding year over the exports in the year before the preceding year. For example, for additional licensing in 1986-87 (licensing year), the FOB value of exports of eligible select products effected in 1985-86 (preceding year) should be atleast 20% more than the FOB value of exports effected in 1984-85 (year before the preceding year).

- (iii) Only such exports of select products manufactured by SSI/Cottage Sector Units will qualify for issue of "Additional licence for EMEs" which carry an import replenishment rate of 20% or less during the preceding two financial years.
- (iv) All such Additional licences shall be non-transferable.
- (v) For the purpose of calculating the entitlement for "Additional licence for E.M.E." the value of exports of high value products e.g. freight containers; air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment; electrical machinery, equipment and apparatus; machine tools; internal combustion engines; pumps and compressors; industrial machinery and components thereof; boilers; motor vehicles and automobile ancillaries; railway equipment; water transport equipment; machine made woollen carpets/silk carpets shall not be taken into account.
- (vi) The Entrepreneur Merchant Exporter shall be required to give a declaration to the effect that the products exported were actually manufactured by SSI/Cottage Sector units, whose names, addresses with Registration numbers, wherever applicable, will also be furnished. Another declaration will also be required to be given to the effect that the E.M.E. is exclusively exporting products manufactured by SSI/Cottage Sector Units.
- (vii) Additional licence so granted will be valid for import of items appearing in Part II of List 8 of Appendix 6 of this policy subject to the condition that import of a single item shall not exceed Rs. 4 lakhs in value. For this purpose, a single item shall have the same meaning as given in para 7 of this policy.
- (viii) Additional licence will also be valid for import of Capital Goods listed in Appendix 1 Part-B and raw materials, compo-

nents, consumables and spares which have been placed under OGL for Actual User (Industrial) in this policy.

- (ix) The items imported against the additional licence will be only those which go into the production of select products exported by the E.M.E.
- (x) The goods imported against the Additional licence will be disposed of by the licensee to manufacturers whose goods have been exported by him and will be subject to Actual User condition.
- (xi) The EMEs shall be required to maintain proper account of their exports, imports and disposal of imported goods to their supporting manufacturers. These shall be open for inspection by (1) sponsoring authorities concerned and (2) licensing authorities. They shall furnish quarterly statements in the form prescribed for export/trading houses in Appendix XXI of the Hand Book (within one month of the close of each quarter) pertaining to receipt and disposal of imported items against such Additional licences to

the concerned sponsoring authorities of the supporting manufacturers to whom the imported goods have been disposed of.

- (xii) The Entrepreneur Merchant Exporters should register themselves as "E.M.Es" with the Registering Authorities in accordance with the procedures laid down in this regard in Chapter XIV of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures 1985-88.

289(1). In para 174(ii) of Import and Export Policy for 1984-85, the minimum growth rate prescribed for EMEs was 50%. Accordingly, in the licensing year 1985-86, Entrepreneur Merchant Exporters who have shown a growth rate of 50% in 1984-85 as compared to 1983-84 will alone be eligible for grant of Additional licences provided in this Policy. However, from the year 1986-87 onwards, additional licences for EMEs under the provisions given above will be granted on the basis of a growth rate of 20% as prescribed in para 288(ii) above.

(2) Applications for Additional licences will be preferred to the licensing authorities concerned in the form prescribed for export/trading houses in Appendix XXI of the Hand Book.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I
CAPITAL GOODS
PART—A

LIST OF RESTRICTED ITEMS OF CAPITAL GOODS

	<i>ITC-Rev. 2 Code</i>	<i>CCCN Code</i>		<i>ITC-Rev. 2 Code</i>	<i>CCCN Code</i>
1. Cinema machinery, the following :—					
(1) Slide projectors other than remote controlled or automatic slide	881.3101	90.09	(15) Finisher Card (conventional type).	724.4903	84.38
(2) Arc lamps operating at below 120 amps.	778.2401	85.20D	(16) Roll Former.		
(3) Dimmerstat for auditorium lights.	874.8919	90.28	(17) S.W. First Drawing Frame.		
(4) Stage lighting equipment.	778.8600	85.22	(18) S.W. Finisher Drawing Frame.		
(5) Emergency lighting system.	778.8600	85.22	(19) S.G. First Drawing Frame.	724.5119	84.37
(6) Manual and electric curtain controls.	772.1029	85.19	(20) S.G. Second Drawing Frame.		
(7) Automatic or semi-automatic film developing and processing machines except those with micro processor based system (for black and white films).	881.3900	90.10	(21) T.C. Finisher Drawing Frame.	724.4321	84.36
(8) Incandescent studio lights fittings below 5,000 Watts.	772.1029	85.19	(22) 4½" Pitch S.D. Spinning Frame.		
(9) 16 mm, 35 mm and 35 mm/70 mm complete projection and sound re-production equipment.	881.22	90.08	(23) 4½" Pitch A.D. Spinning Frame.		
			(24) 5½" Pitch S.D. Spinning Frame.		
2. Jute mill machinery, the following :—			3. Printing machinery :—		
(1) Softener.	724.4202	84.36	(1) Paper cutting machines excluding machines with devices such as automatic programme cutting and three knife trimmers.	725.2001	84.33
(2) Emulsion plant (conventional type).	724.4202	84.36	(2) Automatic Letter Press cylinder printing machines up to 560 x 790 mm.	726.7109	84.35
(3) Flat bed over pick, conventional looms.	724.5111	84.37	(3) Paper varnishing and gumming machine other than automatic type.	726.7209	84.35
(4) Reeling machine.	724.4321	84.36	(4) All press metal furnitures including locking up (mechanical) Quilons.	726.9902	84.35
(5) Roll/cone winder—Traverse bar type.	724.4321	84.36	(5) Letter Press printing presses (Platen type) treadle and power operated, other than automatic.	726.4209	94.35
(6) COP winding (manual doffing conventional type).	724.4321	84.36	(6) Perforating and punching presses (hand-fed and power driven).	—	84.33
(7) Beaming machine.	724.4903	84.38	(7) Hand-fed Letter Press cylinder printing machines.	726.4	84.35A & 94.35B
(8) Pre-beaming machine.			(8) Table Router for flat surfaces.	726.7209	84.35D
(9) Damping machine.			(9) Wire stitching machines single-headed.	726.8100	84.32A
(10) Rolling up machine.			(10) Paper folding machine other than automatic	725.2002	84.32
(11) Inspection machine.					
(12) Dust shaker.					
(13) Teaser Card.					
(14) Breaker card (conventional type).					

APPENDIX 1 PART-A—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(11) Ammonia printing machine.	751.8200	90.10A	(7) Pneumatic cot grinding/cot mounting including hand operated cot-mounting machine.	NA	NA
(12) Paper cutting knives of all sizes if imported separately.	695.4202	82.06	(8) Non-automatic pirn winding machine.	724.5104	84.37
(13) All types of hand numbering machines.	726.7209	84.35D	(9) Ordinary warping machine.	724.5103	84.37
(14) Graining machines, for graining of offset plates (all sizes).	726.3105	84.34A	(10) Sizing machine including size cooking/mixing equipment except for sizing zero twist filament yarn.	724.53	84.37
(15) Vacuum printing frames for offset plate making excluding those with built-in ultra-violet light sources and exposure computers	726.3105	84.34A	(11) Non-automatic plain/Terry Towel/drop box looms except pick-at-will looms.	724.5129	84.37
(16) Plate whirlers for offset plates (all sizes).	726.3105	84.34A	(12) 1 x 1 Shuttle Box automatic loom for cotton textile industry upto 260 cms (102") reed space excluding canvas/industrial fabrics/heavy duty looms.	724.5101	84.37
(17) Retoucher tables	726.3105	84.34A	(13) All types of hand-operated circular knitted machines.	724.5209	84.37
(18) Mounting tables.	726.3105	84.34A	(14) All types of flat hand-operated knitting machines (except those operated with punch card)	724.5209	84.37
(19) Paper jogging machines.	726.7209	84.35D	(15) Reed cleaning and brushing machine.	728.4809	84.59
(20) Roller washing devices.	726.7209	84.35D	(16) Jacquard upto 1200 needles capacity but excluding fine pitch Jacquard.	724.6111	84.38
(21) Paper perforating machines.	726.2002	84.33	(17) Ager machine (excluding flash ager)	724.6119	84.38
(22) Lead and Rule cutters.	726.7209	84.35D	(18) Batching machine.	724.7419	84.40
(23) Corrugating machinery, single and double face combined conveyor.	725.1200	84.31	(19) Bleaching kiers.	NA	NA
(24) Cutting, scouring and slotting machines.	725.2001/2002	84.33	(20) Calendering machine (all types) excluding however those for garment/hosiery manufacture.	745.2101	84.16
(25) Registering tables except pre-registering systems	726.7209	84.35	(21) Cloth folding, double folding and plaiting machine.	724.7405	84.40
4. Textiles machinery, other than silk, jute and hemp:—			(22) Cloth inspection machine.	874.5309	90.22
(1) Doubler winder upto 152.40 mm (6") traverse for winding upto four ends.	724.4329	84.36	(23) Cloth mercerising machine excluding those for knitted goods.	724.7406&7407	84.40
(2) Ring doublers for cotton yarn upto 114.30 mm (4½") ring diameter and/or 88.90 mm (3½") gauge and/or 241.30 mm (9½") lift.	724.4329	84.36	(24) Clothing singeing machine (all types).	724.7903	84.40
(3) Reeling machine but excluding for stretched/ crimped synthetic yarns.	724.4329	84.36	(25) Continuous dyeing Plant.	724.7403&7404	84.40
(4) Uptwisters all types except two-for-one twister.	724.4329	84.36	(26) Continuous bleaching Plant (Rope type).	724.7401&7402	84.40
(5) (a) Rewinders for winding on flanged bobbings.	724.4329	84.36	(27) Crabbing machines.	NA	NA
(b) Crimping machines.	724.5304	84.37	(28) Curing/polymerising machine.	724.7406&7407	84.40
(c) Texturising machines (false twist and crimping only)	724.5304	84.37	(29) Cylinder drying machine (all types).	724.7419	84.4
(d) Draw texturising machines (false twist and crimping only)	724.5304	84.37			
(6) Non-automatic warp winding machine (Cone winding machine).	724.5104	84.37			

APPENDIX 1 PART A *Concl'd.*

ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code			ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code		
(30) Colour mixing and boiling pan.	724.7903	84.40	5. Textile Testing Equipment :—		
(31) Damping machine.	724.7403 & 7404	84.40	(1) Black Board/Taper Board, yarn appearance Tester.	874.5309	90.22
(32) Dye Jigger (all types).			(2) Direct Yarn count balance (Lea).		
(33) Jet dyeing machine.			(3) Fabric tearing strength tester.		
(34) High temperature, high/low pressure piece dyeing machine.			(4) Lea Tester.		
(35) High pressure, high/low temperature dyeing plant for yarn/top dyeing for woollen/worsted/art silk industries.			(5) Twist Tester.		
	(6) Wrap Block.				
		(7) Wrap Reel.	6. Miscellaneous Items :—		
(36) Hot flue.	724.7419	84.40	(1) Etching machine upto 60 x 50 cms.	NA	NA
(37) Hydro extractor.	724.7419	84.40F	(2) Garage compressors upto 250 cfm.	743.1001	84.11
(38) Mineral khaki dyeing plant.	724.7403 & 7404	84.40	(3) Contact-printing cabinet having tungsten.	881.3900	90.10
(39) Open width breaching plants (all types).	724.7401 & 7402	84.40	(4) Fish finders.	894.7109	97.07
(40) Open width washing and soaping machine (all types).	724.7419	84.40	(5) Green leaf threshing plants for processing tobacco	728.4309	84.59B
(41) Padding/starch/water mangle including pad dyeing machine.	724.7406 & 7407	84.40	(6) Surgical operating tables.	821.2102	94.02
(42) Rope chemicking and scouring machine.	724.7419	84.40	(7) Photographic powderless machine 13 x 38 cms.	NA	NA
(43) Rope squeezing machine.			(8) TV pattern generators (Monochrome).	778.8600	85.22
(44) Rope washing machine.			(9) Air Pollution and air control equipment.	743.6009	84.18
(45) Roller printing machine.	724.7411	84.40	(10) Block ice coolers.	741.4101	84.15
(46) Pre-shrinking machine.	724.7406 & 7407	84.40	(11) Dental chair.	821.2101	94.02
(47) Scutchers.	NA	NA	(12) Drawing and mathematical instruments.	874.21	90.16
(48) Squeezing mops.	NA	NA	(13) Air separation plants except liquid nitrogen plants capacity below 10 litres per hour.	728.4802	84.59
(49) Stamping machine, excluding selvedge stamping/printing.	724.7411	84.40	(14) Pulling and lifting machines.	744.2809	84.22
(50) Stentering machine (all types excluding vertical stenter for heavy fabrics).	724.7406 & 7407	84.40	(15) Rice and Dal mill machinery.	727.11	84.29
(51) Washing machine, square beater type.	724.7419	84.40	(16) Stapling machine.	751.8801	84.34
(52) Wet Cotton opener	NA	NA	(17) Photocopying equipment : Manual/semi-automatic/automatic without reduction facility and upto a copying speed of 20 copies per minute.	751.8200	90.10
(53) Winch dyeing machine.	724.7403 & 7404	84.40	(18) Sphygmomanometers.	872.0202	90.17
(54) Yarn bundling machine.	724.7903	84.40	(19) Fully automatic bag making machine for LDPE, HDPE and Poly-propylene films excluding circular looms.	728.4209	84.59
(55) Yarn singeing machine.			(20) Machine tool accessories :—		
(56) Yarn dyeing machine for hank/cone/cheese/beam.	724.7403 & 7404	84.40	(i) Lathe chucks.	736.8001	84.48
(57) Automatic flat bed/rotary screen printing machine.	724.7419	84.40	(ii) Drill chucks.		
(58) Shearing and cropping machine for cotton fabrics.	724.7419	84.40	(21) Sliding Head Automats upto 10 mm capacity for watch industry.	736.1302	84.45
(59) Semi-continuous type of decatizing machines.	724.7419	84.40	(22) Centrifuges (Laboratory/refrigerated type upto 16,000 rpm).	743.3002	84.18

APPENDIX—1

PART—B

LIST OF CAPITAL GOODS ALLOWED UNDER OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
1. (i) Machine Tools:—			(24) Hob grinders.	736.1919	84.45
(1) Camshaft turning lathe.	736.1319	84.45	(25) Gear shaper cutter grinder/ sharpener.	736.1919	84.45
(2) Crankshaft turning lathe.	736.1314	84.45	(26) Gear shaving cutter grinder.	736.1919	84.45
(3) Horizontal Boring, Drilling and Milling Machine spindle diameter 200 mm. and above.	736.1511	84.45	(27) Thread Chaser grinder.	736.1919	84.45
(4) Tool room Precision Co- ordinate Jig Boring Machine with or without numerical control/computerised num- erical control, other than vertical and horizontal machining centres	736.1513	84.45	(28) Camshaft grinding machine.	736.1929	84.45
(5) Vertical, multi-spindle chu- cking Automatic all sizes.	736.1305	84.45	(29) Automatic Bevel Gear cutter blade sharpening grinding machine.	736.1929	84.45
(6) Broaching Machine above 25 tonnes capacity.	736.7109	84.45	(30) Bille Grinding Machine.	736.1929	84.45
(7) Thread/Worm milling machine	736.1209	84.45	(31) Automatic/Semi automatic clearance grinding machine for shank type cutting tools.	736.1919	84.45
(8) Thread/worm grinding ma- chine.	736.1211	84.45	(32) Spring end grinding machine.	736.1939	84.45
(9) Thread whirling machine.	736.1809	84.45	(33) Automatic grinding machine for grinding straight and spiral flutes in shank type cutting tools.	736.1919	84.45
(10) Spline Milling Machine.	736.1205	84.45	(34) Optical/CNC profile grinding machine.	736.1929	84.45
(11) Automatic flute milling ma- chine for shank type cutting tools.	736.1409	84.45	(35) Burnishing machine.	736.7909	84.45
(12) Multi-spindle copying/dup- licating and profile milling machine.	736.1409	84.45	(36) Turret Punch Press.	736.2301	84.45
(13) Longitudinal and/or circular marking/graduating machine.	736.7904	84.45	(37) Automatic Multi-station forming machine for manu- facture of bolts/nuts, bear- ing races and other forgings.	736.4809	84.59
(14) Automatic Crankshaft milling machine.	736.1409	84.45	(38) Turning, milling, tapping and thread chasing machines for watch case manufacture.	736.7909	84.45
(15) Automatic Camshaft milling machine.	736.1409	84.45	(39) Hydraulic cold circular saw of bar capacity above 530 mm diameter.	736.1603	84.45
(16) Automatic Bevel Gear Ge- nerating Machine.	736.1209	84.45	(40) Rotary dishing and flanging machine.	736.2809	84.45
(17) Gear Tooth Honing Machine.	736.1219	84.45	(41) Horizontal upset forging machine above 25 mm bar capacity.	736.2109	84.45
(18) Gear Lapping Machine.	736.1219	84.45	(42) Wire net weaving machine.	736.7909	84.45
(19) Gear/Spline Grinding Ma- chine.	736.1211	84.45	(43) Electro-chemical grinding/ graining machine.	728.4809	84.59
(20) Gear Shaving Machine.	736.1213	84.45	(44) Laser cutting/drilling machine	737.3219	85.11
(21) Gear Quenching Press	736.1219	84.45	(45) Electron beam welding machine	737.3219	85.11
(22) Slideway grinder	736.1912	84.45	(46) Spring Coiling machine	728.4809	84.59
(23) Face and side milling cutter grinders for cutters above 115 mm dia.	736.1913	84.45	(47) Automatic Flat End Thread rolling machine	736.1805	84.45
			(48) Portable pipe bevelling machine	736.7909	84.45

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code			ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code		
(49) Relieving lathe	736.1315	84.45	(77) CNC single Spindle Turning machine upto 200 mm dia chuck	736.1301	84.45
(50) Automatic Tap grinder	736.1919	84.45	(78) Double-ended CNC Chucking Automat with Centre Drive.	736.1305	84.45
(51) Spline shaft grinding machine	736.1929	84.45	(79) Vertical Multi-tool CNC chucking Automat upto chucking dia 500 mm	736.1305	84.45
(52) Automatic cycle groove grinding machine	736.1929	84.45	(80) Spline Milling Machine.	736.1205	84.45
(53) Spline rolling machine	736.1203	84.45	(81) Polygon Milling Machine/ Polygon Profile machine.	736.1409	84.45
(54) Horizontal gear shaping machine	736.1201	84.45	(82) Creep feed surface Grinding machine with table speeds lower than 500 mm per minute.	736.1911	84.45
(55) Gear rolling machine-external/ internal	736.1203	84.45	(83) Multi-wheel cylindrical Grinding machine with wheel span 725 mm and above.	736.1929	84.45
(56) Copy milling machine for watch industry	736.1409	84.45	(84) Multi-head Rotary table Grinding machine.	736.1911	84.45
(57) Cam milling machine	736.1409	84.45	(85) Centreless Grinding machine with peripheral speed higher than 45 metres/per second.	736.1906	84.45
(58) Universal portable type radial drilling machine capacity 50 mm dia and above in steel	736.1504	84.45	(86) Cylindrical Grinding machine with peripheral speed 60 metres per second and above.	736.1929	84.45
(59) Crankshaft lapping Super finishing machine	736.1901	84.45	(87) Vertical Internal Grinding machine for bore dia above 200 mm.	736.1905	84.45
(60) Single/multi-spindle honing machine with automatic size control	736.1901	84.45	(88) Moving column Drilling Centre with 3-Axis CNC and Automatic Tool Changer up-to 12 Tools.	736.1504	84.45
(61) Automatic crankshaft whirling machine	736.1901	84.45	(89) Helical Broaching machine below 10 tonnes capacity (other than attachment).	736.7109	84.45
(62) Drop forging, double,—acting pneumatics hammer above 5 tons capacity	736.7909	84.45	(90) Continuous chain type Horizontal Broaching machine.	736.7109	84.45
(63) Counter blow hammers.	736.2101	84.45	(91) Super Finishing machine capable of achieving 0.05 RA to 0.1 RA surface finish (other than attachments).	736.1901	84.45
(64) Transverse roller forging machine	736.2109	84.45	(92) Welding Robots.	737.3219	NSC
(65) Cylinder Head Valve Seat Cutting machine.	NA	NA	(93) Friction Welding Machine capacity above 12 tonnes.	737.3219	85.11
(66) Pulse welding machines.	736.1939	85.11	(94) Horizontal High speed Band Saw for alloy steel with cutting speed (20 metres per minute or more).	736.1601	84.45
(67) Pulse hardening generators.	736.1939	85.22	(95) CNC wire cut EDM with 4 controlled axis.	736.1101	84.45
(68) Camshaft lapping/super finishing machine.	736.1901	84.45	(96) Electro-chemical deburring machine.	728.4809	84.45
(69) Crankshaft pin/journal grinding machine with facility for crowning and with constant surface speed for manufacture of crank shafts	736.1929	84.45			
(70) Crankshaft Mass Centering Machine.	736.1901	84.45			
(71) Gear Tooth chamfering machine.	736.1219	84.45			
(72) Automatic Gear Deburring and Tooth Rounding machine	736.1219	84.45			
(73) CNC High Speed Gear Hobbing Machine 3-Axis and above.	736.1202	84.45			
(74) CNC High Gear Shaping Machine 3-Axis and above.	736.1202	84.45			
(75) Twin Spindle CNC Chucker, Swing 845 mm and above.	736.1305	84.45			
(76) Single Spindle Chucking auto with CNC	736.1301	84.45			

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(97) Spark Erosion machine, 3-Axis CNC, with metal removal rate above 1000 mm/minutes.	736.1101	84.45	(113) Precision Universal grinding machine, for tool room, out of roundness 0.00025mm, and straightness 0.0025 mm over 300 mm.	736.1904	84.45
(98) Thermal Deburring machine.	728.4809	84.45	(114) Precision Jig grinders for tool room.	736.1929	84.45
(99) Pulse Hardening machine.	741.3103	84.45	(115) Profile projector with Co-ordinate table 200X160mm accuracy 5 micron and better.	874.2111	90.16
(100) Automatic hydraulic straightening press with programmable sequence for checking and straightening.	736.2201	84.45	(116) Spotwelding strength control and checking equipment.	874.5301	90.28
(101) Reprogrammable point to point for continuous path industrial Robots.	NSC	84.45	(117) Torque tester cum Calibrator.	874.5301	90.28
(102) Orbital/Spin Revetting machine.	736.7301	84.45	(118) Spectrophotometer with/without microprocessor control	874.4004	90.25
(103) Torque controlled nut runner.	745.1101	84.45	(119) Chassis dynamometer.	874.8912	{ 90.16 90.28
(104) Torque Controlled Impact Wrench.	745.1101	84.45	(120) Auto headlight adjusting unit	874.8912	NSC
(105) Broach sharpening machine for grinding broaches upto 250 mm diameter and 2000 mm length and equipped with hydraulically operated cross-slide for flat broach grinder	736.1919	84.45	(121) Rolling brake tester.	874.8912	{ 90.16 90.28
(106) Automatic Drill Pointer.	736.1919	84.45	(122) Cam lobe checking equipment.	874.5109	90.16
(107) Automatic tap and Die grinding machine.	736.1919	84.45	(123) Vertical Spindle surface Grinder-Table traverse 3M and above.	736.1911	84.45
(108) Tool and cutter grinder for spherical radii of end mill cutters, with variable grinding speed of 2000 to 10000 rpm.	736.1919	84.45	(124) Ram Type Plano Miller with MDI/CNC Control.	736.1404	84.45
(109) Single spindle Die-sinking/copy milling machine with or without CNC with milling spindle diameter 130 mm and above and minimum table load of 10 tonnes.	736.1409	84.45	(125) Moving Column Bed Type Universal Ram Type Miller.	736.1403	84.45
(110) Precision internal grinding machine for tool room out of roundness 0.000625 mm, surface finish 0.05 microns Ra value.	736.1905	84.45	(126) High Speed pattern milling machine—Table size 1MX1.4 M and above with min. spindle speed 3400 RPM.	736.1409	84.45
(111) Precision surface grinding machine, for tool room with longitudinal and traverse accuracy achievable over full working range of 0.005 mm, surface finish 0.025 micron Ra Value.	736.1911	84.45	(127) NC/CNC/Optical Profile Oxy-Acetylene Flame cutting machine.	737.3109	85.11
(112) Precision cylindrical grinding machine, for tool room, out of roundness 0.00025 mm, and straightness 0.0025 mm over 300 mm.	736.1904	84.45	(128) Slideway/Spindle Hardening Machine-Flame/Induction.	741.3103 737.3109	85.11
			(129) High Pressure Moulding Machine for Foundry.	737.1104	84.60
			(130) High Pressure Continuous Moulding Machine/Lines/Systems with or without flasks.	737.1104	84.60
			(131) Permanent Mould. Casting Machines and Systems for ferrous metals.	737.1106	
			(132) Vibration Analyser and In Situ Balancing Equipment Frequency Range 100 to 100000 cycles per minutes amplitude Range 1 to 3000 microns peak to peak and mm per second.	874.8309	{ 90.22 90.25 90.28

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code			ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(ii) Machine tools for the manufacture of ball and roller bearings, the following :—				(13) Glass level controller type pneumatic to control the glass level upto 0.177 alongwith the Controller to control and to regulate the batch filling mechanism (Glass Works equipment).			
(1) Automatic cycle grinder for grinding external groove/track of bearing inner races	736.1929	84.45			874.8309	90.24	90.28
(2) Automatic super finishing/honing machine for inner and outer races/rollers of bearings	736.1939	84.45		(14) Oil gas air ration Controller and recorder.	727.2209	90.24	
(3) Horizontal spindle rotary table surface grinder for bearing races/rollers	736.1911	84.45		(15) Electronic type vernier calipers.	874.2103	90.28	
(4) Grading machine for balls and rollers of bearings	728.4809	89.59		(16) Leather thickness measuring gauges.	874.5309	90.16	
(5) Heading Machine for Steel ball and rollers of bearings	736.7909	84.45		3. Testing Machines			
(6) Flashing machine for balls of bearings.	736.7809	84.45		(1) Universal Testing Machine above 100 tonnes capacity for testing industrial materials	874.5301	90.22	
(7) Grinding and lapping machine for balls of bearings.	736.1939	84.45		(2) Metal Creep Testing Machine	874.5301	90.22	
(8) Centreless grinder for taper rollers of bearings.	736.1906	84.45		(3) Metal Fatigue Testing Machine	874.5301	90.22	
(9) Cylindrical/spherical grinding machine for rollers of bearings.	736.1904	84.45		(4) Vickers Hardness Tester	874.5301	90.22	
(10) Double disc face grinder for grinding the face of bearing outer and inner races and rollers.	736.1929	84.45		(5) Automatic noise/vibration tester	874.8309	90.28	
2. Meteorology and Measuring Instruments				4. Instrument, testing and electronic equipment			
(1) Bevel Gear Tester	874.2109	90.16		(1) Amplidyne Generators	874.8919	90.28	
(2) Gear Profile/Helix Tester	874.2109	90.16		(2) Ozone Generator with ozoniser cells, lines, wooden tank	741.10009	84.03	
(3) Bevel Gear Blank Checker	874.2109	90.16		(3) Combustible Gas Indicator like gas detectors and accessories explosimeters etc.	874.8309	90.28	
(4) Gear Eccentricity/Rolling Tester	874.2109	90.16		(4) Single pan analytical balance, minimum readability 0.1mg. (0.0001 gm.)	874.5109	90.15	
(5) Gear Tooth Spacing Tester	874.2109	90.16		(5) Vacuum type direct reading spectrometer	874.4004	90.25	
(6) Multi-axis co-ordinate/universal measuring machine/instrument	874.2109	90.16		(6) Electron Microscope with or without analyser	871.0301	90.11	
(7) Lead screws measuring machine	874.2109	90.16		(7) Automatic Direct Reading carbon and sulphur determinator	874.4009	90.25	
(8) Surface finish and roughness testing equipment	874.2109	90.16		(8) Automatic Direct Reading Particle size determinator	874.4009	90.25	
(9) Bearing inspection equipment like:				(9) ESR meter	874.8309	90.28	
(a) Radial clearance checking machine	874.2109	90.16		(10) Master gears	874.8309	90.28	
(b) Axial clearance checking machine	874.2109	90.16		(11) Digital surface temperature probe	874.8309	90.28	
(10) Hob checking/testing machine	874.2109	90.16		5. Machinery for manufacture of Garment/Hosiery/Made-ups, the following :—			
(11) Roundness testing machine	874.2109	90.16		(1) Buttonhole Sewing machine.	724.3103	84.41	
(12) Furnace pressure controller to control the furnace pressure within 6 ± 2.5 mm Hg. alongwith the chimney Damper and actuate, Electrical Impulser type.	874.3009	90.24 90.28		(2) Two Needle Flat Bed Lock-stitch Industrial Sewing Machine.	724.3103	84.41	

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 CC CN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 CC CN Code	
(3) Power operated flat-bed or circular knitting machines other than those appearing in Part-A of this Appendix, but including socks knitting machines (other than Single cylinder type).	724.5209 84.37	(22) High Speed, two needle lock-stitch machine.	724.3103 84.41
(4) Button Stutch Sewing machine.	724.3103 84.41	(23) Bag Tacking Machine.	NA NA
(5) Class Feed-off-the-arm Industrial Sewing Machine.	724.3103 84.41	(24) Single Needle Lockstitch Machine built in trimmer, Speed above 4,000 stitches per minute.	724.3103 84.41
(6) Two or three needle two thread chainstitch feed-off-the-arm machine.	724.3103 84.41	(25) Two or three needle chain-stitch machines.	724.3103 84.41
(7) Lock stitch Tacker and Button Sewer.	724.3103 84.41	(26) Power driven, cloth cutting machine/tools.	724.7405 84.40
(8) Blind Stitch Machines of various models.	724.3103 84.41	(27) Tie Making Machines.	724.5302 84.37
(9) Two thread chainstitch for high speed seaming and banding operation with gear driven puller feed compound feed of speed 3,000 stitches and above per minute.	724.3103 84.41	(28) Collar Turning and Blocking machine & Cuff Turning and Blocking machine.	724.7419 84.40
(10) Single Needle, cylinder bed upper feed blind stitch machine.	724.3139 84.41	(29) New Automatic Collar Turning machine.	724.7419 84.40
(11) Elastic Inserting machine on variety of garment.	728.4809 84.59	(30) Pocket creasing machine.	724.7405 84.40
(12) Single needle, drop feed chainstitch machine, speed above 4,000 stitches per minute.	724.3103 84.41	(31) Vacuum Table.	724.7419 84.40
(13) Threads chainstitch top and bottom covering machine.	724.3103 84.41	(32) Elastic Lace making machine.	724.5301 87.37
(14) Two needle chainstitch or lockstitch machines.	724.3103 84.41	(33) Hook and Bar setting machine.	— —
(15) Single needle lockstitch Flat Bed Machine, speed above 4,000 stitches per minute	724.3103 84.41	(34) Rotary Ironing machine.	724.7419 84.40
(16) High Speed two thread chainstitch machine 1, 2 or 3 needles drop feed	724.3103 84.41	(35) Bandknife Cutting machine	724.7405 84.40
(17) Single Needle Flat Bed Drop feed machine	724.3103 84.41	(36) Cloth Laying machine.	724.7419 84.40
(18) (i) Chainstitch overedging machines	724.3103 84.41	(37) Linking machine.	NA NA
(ii) Safety stitch Machines	724.3103 84.41	(38) Shirt folding tables	724.7905 84.40
(19) High Speed twin needle feed lockstitch of speed 3,000 stitches and above	724.3103 84.41	(39) Collarette cutting machine	724.7405 84.40
(20) High Speed double needle lap seam felling Industrial sewing machine of speed 3,000 stitches and above per minute.	724.3103 84.41	(40) Dias Cutting machine.	724.7405 84.40
(21) High Speed, needle Feed, two needle flat bed Industrial Sewing Machine	724.3103 84.41	(41) Spot Removing Guns.	724.7419 84.40
		(42) Thread Cleaning machines.	724.7419 84.40
		(43) Presses for shirts, trousers and jackets.	724.7419 84.40
		(44) Fusing Presses	724.7419 84.40
		(45) Collar Press.	724.7419 84.40
		(46) Cuff Press.	724.7419 84.40
		(47) Sleeve Press.	724.7419 84.40
		(48) Steam Tables with steam Irons.	724.7419 84.40
		(49) Cloth Drills, Notchers	724.7405 84.40
		(50) Pattern Perforator	NA NA
		(51) Multi Head Embroider Machines	724.5303 84.37
		(52) Scalloping Embroidery Machines	724.5303 84.37

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—(Contd.)

	ITC-Rev. 1 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(53) Trycot Embroidery Machines.	724.5303	84.37	(85) Double jersey circular knitting machine	724.5209	84.37
(54) Embroidery Machines (General).	724.5303	84.37	(86) Sewing machine Zig Zag-Flat bed.	724.3103	84.41A
(55) Hemstitch Machines.	724.3103	84.41	(87) High speed circular knitting machines sinkerbody 18gg and above with multifeeders (over 64 feeds) and equipped with a positive feed mechanism.	724.5209	84.37
(56) Saddle Stitch Machines.	724.3103	84.41	(88) High speed circular Rib machines (64 feeders and above) 10gg and above and equipped with a positive feed mechanism.	724.5209	84.37
(57) Label Stitching Machines.	724.3103	84.41	(89) High speed circular interlock machines (64 feeders and above) 20gg and above equipped with a positive feed mechanism.	724.5209	84.37
(58) Steam presses with Portable Boilers.	724.7419	84.40	(90) High speed circular knitting machines for Terry fabrics with designing facility and equipped with a positive feed mechanism.	724.5209	84.37
(59) Heat Transfer Press.	728.7419	84.40	(91) High speed circular eyelet knitting machines 14gg and above and multifeeders and equipped with a positive feed mechanism.	724.5209	84.37
(60) Ticket Printing Machine, other than off-set.	726.7209	84.35	(92) Shrinkage controlling Machines for knitting fabrics.	724.7419	84.40
(61) Pattern Making Machine.	NA	NA	(93) Dyeing machines for tubular knitted fabrics.	724.7403 & 7404	84.40
(62) Shade Testing Machine.	NA	NA	(94) Loop driers for tubular knitted fabrics.	724.7419	84.40
(63) Packing Machine.	745.2209	84.19	(95) Mercerising machines for tubular knitted fabrics.	724.7406 & 7407	84.40
(64) Quilting Machine.	NA	NA	(96) Singing machines for tubular fabrics.	724.7419	84.40
(65) Fringing Machine.	NA	NA	(97) Raising machines for tubular knitted fabrics.	724.7419	84.40
(66) Slitting Machine.	724.7405	84.40	(98) Pile cutting machines for knitted fabrics.	724.7405	84.40
(67) Cloth Measuring and Testing Machines.	874.5301	90.22	(99) High speed multiple Needle sewing machine.	724.3103	84.41
(68) Knife Sharpening Machines.	736.1919	84.45	(100) Pintoching High Speed multiple needle machine.	724.3103	84.41
(69) Pattern Grading Machine.	NA	NA	(101) Automatic pocket weld sewing machine.	724.3103	84.41
(70) Steam Cabinet.	724.7419	84.40	(102) Edge control seamers	724.3103	84.41
(71) Steam ironing with or without cleaning tables.	724.7419	84.40	(103) Automatic serger with speed control devices.	—	—
(72) Checking Presses.	NA	NA			
(73) Conveyors.	744.2301 & 2302	84.22			
(74) Collar Printing Machine.	724.7419	84.40			
(75) Button sewing machine automatic.	724.3.3	84.41			
(76) Smocking Machines.	724.3103	84.41			
(77) Calendering Machine.	745.2101	84.16			
(78) Button and Rivet Fixing Machines and/or dies thereof.	NA	NA			
(79) Cup Seaming Machine.	724.3103	84.41			
(80) Candle Wick Tufting Machine.	NA	NA			
(81) Econe Copier (Pattern Duplicate).	NA	NA			
(82) Trim—Trim Master Fitted with Howver motor.	NA	NA			
(83) Fully fashioned Flat knitting machine (power driven).	724.5209	84.37B			
(84) Snap fastners fixing machines and/or dies thereof.	NA	NA			

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC-Rev 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(104) Twin added automatic cuff cotton holding-machine.	—	—	(13) Hydraulic sulphide applicator.	724.8002	84.42
(105) Single Cylinder Socks Knit- ting Machine.	NSC	84.37	(14) Leather Polishing Machine and Creasing Machine.	724.8009	84.42
(106) High speed needle cock stitch industrial sewing machine of speed 4000 stitches and above per minute.	724.3103	84.41	(15) Colorimeter.	724.4009	90.25
(107) Chain stitch tacker Button sewer.	724.3103	84.41	(16) Pneumatic glazing machine.	724.8009	84.42
(108) Sodium chloride bleaching plants for knitted tabular fabrics complete with all ancil- laries.	NSC	84.40	(17) Seco-Therm type drying units.	741.6019	84.17
(109) Socks setting and dyeing machines.	724.7403 7404	84.40	(18) Stretching and drying machine with or without conveyor and toggles.	741.6019	84.17
(110) Bag closing machine two needle	724.3103	84.41	(19) Automatic Rotary type spra- ying machine with 4 (four) spray guns or more	745.2703	84.21
(111) Component numbering machine.	NSC	84.35	(20) Automatic/semi-automatic Hydraulic Press (750 tonnes or more).	728.4809	84.59
(112) Tee shirt printing curing machine.	NSC	84.40	(21) Hydraulic splitting machine for leather.	—	—
(113) Paper Press for finishing of fabrics.	NSC	84.40	(22) Band knife splitting machine (non-hydraulic)	736.2309	84.42
(114) Continuous decatizing machine.	NSC	84.60	(ii) <i>Leather footwear machinery, leather goods machinery and machinery for leather apparel :—</i>		
6. Machinery for Leather processing/ finishing/manufacture.			(1) Strap cutting machine.	724.8001	84.42
(i) <i>Tanning machines required for finishing units :</i>			(2) Strap folding machine.	724.8001	84.42
(1) Hydraulic/Injectronic fleshing machines.	724.8002	84.42	(3) Upper folding machine.	724.8001	84.42
(2) Hydraulic/Pneumatic sam- mying machine.	724.8002	84.42	(4) Insole covering machine.	724.8001	84.42
(3) Combined hydraulic sam- mying and setting machines.	724.8002	84.42	(5) Flat bed double needle sewing machine.	724.3103	84.41
(4) Hydraulic/Pneumatic/Inject- ronic setting machines.	724.8002	84.42	(6) Post bed-single needle sew- ing machine.	724.3103	84.41
(5) Hydraulic shaving machine above 1250 mm.	724.8002	84.42	(7) Post bed-double needle sew- ing machine.	724.3103	84.41
(6) Vibration Type staking machine.	724.8002	84.42	(8) Post bed-single needle under edge trimming.	724.8001	84.42
(7) Leather buffing machines— 1200 mm and above.	724.8002	84.42	(9) Raised cord sewing machine.	724.3103	84.41
(8) Curtain coating machine.	745.2709	84.21	(10) Sewing machine Zig Zag- Flat bed.	724.3103	84.41
(9) Automatic padding machine and drying machine.	741.6019	84.17	(11) Sewing machine cylinder bed.	724.3103	84.41
(10) Rotary Ironing machine.	724.8009	84.42	(12) Automatic lock-stitching cylinder bed bartacker.	724.3103	84.41
(11) Rotary printing machine for leathers.	724.7419	84.40	(13) Coarse stitch arm-type sewing machine for ruffled work and genuine mocassin.	724.3103	84.41
(12) Embossing plates and eng- raved rollers for leather.	724.8009	84.42	(14) Pulling over machine.	724.8001	84.42
			(15) Pulling over and cement lasting machine.	724.8001	84.42
			(16) Tack lasting machine	724.8001	84.42
			(17) Kamborian lasting machine.	724.8001	84.42

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—*Contd.*[illegible]

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
<i>Closing Room Machines</i>			(97) Loose/nailing machine.	724.8001	84.42
(69) Upper Embossing machine	724.8009	84.42	(98) Top lift slugging machine.	724.8001	84.42
(70) Cementing machine and cementing gun	745.2709	84.21	(99) Channel closing machine.	724.8001	84.42
(71) Upper edge inking machine.	724.8001	84.42	(100) Humidifier for uppers.	728.4809	84.50
(72) Automatic lacing machine	724.8001	84.42	(101) Ironing and conditioning machine.	724.8001	84.42
(73) Stitch marking machine.	724.8001	84.42	(102) Sole levelling machine.	724.8001	84.42
(74) Lining trimming machine.	724.8001	84.42	(103) Twin Sole attaching machine.	724.8001	84.42
(75) Toe cap applicator, thermo-plastic.	728.4809	84.50	(104) Reactivating plant for shoes and soles.	728.4809	84.59
<i>Sewing Machines</i>			(105) Dust Removing machine—pneumatic/hydraulic	728.4809	84.59
(76) High speed (3000 stitches per minute and above) flat bed single needle industrial sewing machine.	724.3103	84.41	(106) Edge-Setting machine.	724.8001	84.42
(77) High speed (3000 stitches per minute and above) flat bed single needle industrial sewing machine with under trimmer.	724.3103	84.41	(iii) <i>The following machines for manufacture of woven leather</i>		
(78) Multiple row upper chain stitching machine i.e. 3 rows and above.	724.3103	84.41	(1) Electrical machine for cutting and slanting straps.	724.8002	84.42
<i>Units Soles/Counters/Insoles/Heels</i>			(2) Automatic machine to control, to slant and to glue leather straps.	724.8002	84.42
(79) Channelling and grooving.	724.8001	84.42	(3) Electro-Pneumatic weaving machine for leather.	724.8002	84.42
(80) Automatic roughing machine for soles and insoles.	724.8001	84.42	(4) Bobbin machine with counter.	724.8002	84.42
(81) Heel attaching machine.	724.8001	84.42	7. Dental Equipment		
(82) Welt (Rand) attaching machine.	724.8001	84.42	(1) Casting machine and accessories.	737.1109	84.43
(83) Heel and sole brushing machine.	724.8001	84.42	(2) Centrifuges and ultra-centrifuges having speed more than 16,000 rpm	743.5009	84.18
(84) Heel and sole buffing machine.	724.8001	84.42	(3) Electrical drill, heating furnace, electrical pulm, dental.	872.0101	90.17
(85) Evening and roughing machine for soles and insoles.	724.8001	84.42	(4) Dental high speed cutting and furnishing and polishing lead.	872.0101	90.17
(86) Edge inking machine for soles.	724.8001	84.42	8. Cinematographic Studio and Film Laboratory Equipment		
(87) Heel nailing machine.	724.8001	84.42	(1) Film cleaning and/or waxing and/or polishing machines.	881.3900	90.10
(88) Edge pre-trimming machine	724.8001	84.42	(2) Colour Film Printing Machines.	881.3900	90.10
(89) Recessing and roughing soles	724.8001	84.42	(3) Reduction and/or Enlarging printers for picture and sound	881.3900	90.10
(90) Recessing welt.	724.8001	84.42	(4) Film Numbering machines.	881.3900	90.10
(91) Scouring and tending machine	724.8001	84.42	(5) Sensitometers or densitometers	874.4029	90.28
(92) Studs attaching machine.	724.8001	84.42	(6) Counters for 35 mm/35 mm/17½ mm/16 mm/8 mm films measuring film-lengths	873.2009	90.27
(93) Heel building machine	724.8001	84.42	(7) Colour-temperature meters, exposure meters, density viewers.	874.4029	90.25
(94) Heel covering machine—pneumatic.	724.8001	84.42			
(95) Leather cover cutting machine for heels.	724.8001	84.42			
(96) Screwing machine	724.8001	84.42			

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(8) Projection footage counters.	873.2009	90.27	(31) Equipment required for professional recording studios, the following i—		
(9) Colour film analyser.	874.4029	90.25	(i) 35 mm and 16 mm magnetic recorders, recorders/reproducers.	761.8100	92.11
(10) Cinematograph cameras (70 mm, 35 mm, 16 mm, 8 mm) with attachments including lenses and 200m lens.	881.2	90.08	(ii) 35 mm and 16 mm optical recorders.	881.2103	90.08
(11) Intermodulation and/or cross modulation sets for checking film distortion.	881.3900	90.10	(iii) Interlock motors.	716.2119	85.01
(12) Animation stand (for trick work).	881.3900	90.10	(iv) Electronic looping-system or Electronic Synchroniser/Programmer system	772.1015	85.19
(13) Magnetic stripping machines (16 mm/35mm/70mm)	881.3900	90.10	(v) 12mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") and 6 mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ ") professional recorders for stereo and multi-track recordings.	881.2	90.08
(14) 70/35 mm film processing machines with accessories (for colour films).	881.3900	90.10	(vi) Tape recorders with 2" magnetic tape.	881.3900	90.10
(15) Optical printers reduction—blow up and special effect.	881.3900	90.10	(vii) Optical count down assemblies.	881.3900	90.10
(16) Sound Transfer Equipment—Magnetic to optical, tape to tape and tape to disc with c.l.f. value above Rs. 2 lakhs.	881.3900	90.10	(viii) Advance/retard signal generator.	874.8309	90.28
(17) Sound mixing equipment.	881.3900	90.10	(ix) Reverberation unit.	874.8309	90.28
(18) 16 mm Dual/Trippl Dubber.	881.3900	90.10	(x) Room simulator unit.	874.8309	90.28
(19) 16 mm Optical recorders.	881.3900	90.10	(xi) Noise gate.	874.8309	90.28
(20) Optical effects and trick printing machine (16 mm).	881.3900	90.10	(xii) Compressor/Limiter.	881.3900	90.10
(21) 16 mm colour processing plants.	881.3900	90.10	(32) Film Editing machine of flat-bed type costing more than Rs. 1.5 lakh c.l.f.	881.3900	90.10
(22) 16 mm Xenon or arc projectors with a throw of 60 feet or more for the theatrical studio/laboratory use.	881.2102	90.08	(33) High quality studio condenser microphone.	764.2001	85.14
(23) Automatic or semi-automatic film developing and processing machines with micro processor based system.	881.3900	90.10	(34) Foot operated film splicers/hot splicers.	881.3900	90.10
(24) Editing machines 16 mm, 35 mm, and 70 mm or combined (excluding flat bed type)	881.3900	90.10	(35) Loop cabinet or loop tree.	881.3900	90.10
(25) Notching machines.	881.3900	90.10	(36) Perforation repair machine.	881.3900	90.10
(26) High Speed Inspection projectors.	881.2102	90.08	(37) Programme Tape preparation system for use with Colour film printing Machines.	881.3900	90.10
(27) High speed 35 mm, 70 mm and 16 mm reversible projection equipment.	881.2102	90.08	(38) Equipment for frame count cueing for use with Colour Film Printing Machines.	881.3900	90.10
(28) Animation camera with attachments and accessories.	881.2102	90.08	(39) Automatic/semi-automatic Film developing processing and printing machines with micro processor based system for still colour photography for Photographic Studios.	881.3900	90.10
(29) Colour filters, glass, gelating and acetate.	884.11	90.01	9 Tea Industry		
(30) Neck tie microphone/cordless microphone.	764.2001	85.14	(1) Tea bag machine—non-heat-seals paper bags IMA and/or other makes.	745.2209	84.19
			(2) Tea bag machine for heat-seal paper bags.	745.2209	84.19

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 CCN Code			ITC-Rev. 2 CCN Code		
(3) Code printing machinery.	726.7109	84.35	(14) Metallisation plant or Metal spraying equipment for plastic film capacitors.	728.4809	84.59
10. (1) Machinery for manufacture of electronic components and equipment.			(15) Automatic welding machine for termination of plastic film capacitors (Metallised and foil type).	737.3219	84.11
(1) Central signal sweep system comprising of :—			(16) Large screen alignment Oscilloscope/Polyscope.	874.8302	90.28
(a) R.F. Distribution Amplifier.	874.8309	90.28	(17) Automatic Tape Wrapping Machine for Plastic Film Capacitors.	728.4809	84.89
(b) Accessories.			(18) Dip Coating equipment for Capacitors.	728.4809	84.59
(i) Attenuators.	874.8309	90.28	(19) Automatic printing/Marking equipment.	726.7109	84.35
(ii) Marker Adder.	874.8309	90.28	(20) Automatic testing machine for capacitors with any of the following test functions :—		
(iii) Signal distributor.	874.8309	90.28	(i) Capacitance.	874.83	90.28
(c) Current probes.	874.8309	90.28	(ii) Tan Delta.	874.83	90.28
(d) Voltage probes.	874.8309	90.28	(iii) H. F. Impedance.	874.83	90.28
(2) VHF and UHF Sweep Generator (manual automatic channel selection).	874.8309	90.28	(iv) Leakage current.	874.83	90.28
(3) Video IF Sweep Generator— with Marker Generator.	874.8309	90.28	(v) Insulation Resistance.	874.83	90.28
(4) Central signal supply for TV Testing Comprising of :—			(21) Leakage Tester for Hermetically Sealed Film Capacitors.	874.83	90.28
(a) TV Synch Generator, Test Generator, Test Pattern Generator/ Function Generator.	864.8309	90.28	(22) Automatic solder dipping machine with programmed feeds.	737.3221	85.11
(b) Modulator	764.3001	86.15	(23) Automatic Bar cut-off with stripper attachment.	728.4809	84.59
(c) Transmitter	764.3001	85.15	(24) Automatic lead welding machines with programmed lead assembly stations and automatic solder adapter station.	737.3219	85.11
(5) High precision eyeletting machines with automatic feed mechanism for eyelets with shank dia. less than 0.065" for contact assembly.	736.7309	84.45	(25) Automatic Terminal Capping machine.	728.4809	84.59
(6) High precision semi-automatic rivetting machines for contact assembly with rivet shank dia. less than 0.125".	736.7301	84.45	(26) Automatic Resistance value performing machine by helix cutting.	728.4809	84.59
(7) Compression rivetters with quick return mechanism.	736.7301	84.45	(27) Colour coding machine with auto feeder.	728.4809	84.59
(8) Capacitance discharge welding machines with power supply and weld-head with maximum energy setting upto 500 watt seconds suitable for precious metal welding.	737.3219	85.11	(28) Distortion Analyser.	874.8309	90.28
(9) Hot-tip tweezer soldering for special contact soldering using preformed solder.	737.3219	85.11	(29) VHF/UHF Modulator.	874.8309	90.28
(10) Miniature pneumatic/electrical table mounting offset printing machines for product printing.	726.7109	84.35	(30) WOW & Flutter Meters.	874.8309	90.28
(11) Leak tester and or vibration tester.	874.8919	90.28	(31) WOW & Flutter Wave Analysers.	874.8309	90.28
(12) Automatic coil or foil winding machine.	728.4809	84.59	(32) WOW & Flutter Calibrators.	874.8309	90.28
(13) Temperature Cycling programmed Heat-treatment Oven for heat stabilisation of professional grade plastic film capacitors	741.3103	83.11	(33) Torque Gauges/Meters.	874.2109	90.16
			(34) Tension Meters.	874.2109	90.16
			(35) Noise Meter/Noise level meter/ Sound level meter.	874.8309	90.28

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 CCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 CCN Code	
(36) Automatic Slewing and/or assembly machine for capacitors.	728.4809 84.59	(60) Precision digital RMS multi-meters and volt meter (6+ digits and above).	874.8301 & 874.8309 90.28
(37) Automatic Stitcher and/or Winder for electrolytic capacitors.	728.4809 84.59	(61) Float Zone and CSO Chra-laski crystal growth equipment for growing semiconductor single crystal.	728.4809 84.59
(38) Peak millivoltmeter.	874.8309 90.28	(62) Epitaxial reactors for deposition of semi-Conductor materials.	728.4809 84.59
(39) Q Meter.	874.8309 90.28	(63) Micro film printing machine.	881.39 90.10
(40) Inductance Meter.	874.8309 90.28	(64) Step and repeat cameras.	881.11 90.07
(41) Frequency synthesizer.	874.8309 90.28	(65) Laser trimmers.	728.4809 84.59
(42) Stereo multiplex generators.	874.8309 90.28	(66) Stereozoom microscope.	871.0409 90.12
(43) Hetrodyne Voltmeter.	874.8309 90.28	(67) Spiralling machine/groove cutting machine for resistors.	728.4809 84.59
(44) Wave soldering/flow soldering/re-flow soldering/drag soldering systems/machine.	728.4809 84.59	(68) Die Bonders and/or wire bonders for semi-conductor manufacture.	728.4809 84.59
(45) Automatic wire cutting, and stripping machine with or without welding attachment.	728.4800 84.59	(69) Wafer scribers or slicers or sawing machines or wafer factorer or any combination of these.	728.4809 84.59
(46) Temperature controlled soldering irons.	737.32 85.11	(70) Diffusion furnace for semi-conductor manufacture.	741.3103 85.11
(47) High Accuracy LCR Bridges (0.01 % and above tolerance)	874.8309 90.28	(71) Conveyor belt furnace for manufacture of cermet potentiometers, thick film micro-circuits or semi-conductors.	741.3103 85.11
(48) Frequency / Wave / Spectrum Analyzers.	874.8309 90.28	(72) Wafer processing and masking equipment for photo resist coating, spinning, exposure, alignment, baking and development for semiconductor manufacture.	728.4809 84.59
(49) AC/DC Standards/Sources.	874.8309 90.28	(73) Curve tracer for displaying semi-conductor device characteristics.	874.8309 90.28
(50) Multimeter Calibrators.	874.8309 90.28	(74) Automatic testing or brand marking or taping machines or any combination of these.	728.4809 84.59
(51) Decade Resistance Standards.	874.8309 90.28	(75) Automatic or semi-automatic sorter and/or handler for transistors, integrated circuits, diodes and capacitors.	728.4809 84.59
(52) Noise generators—all types.	874.8309 90.28	(76) (a) Spin driers/rinser driers.	728.4809 84.59
(53) Turn tables for polar measurement.	— —	(b) Scrubbing machine for wafers.	728.4809 84.59
(54) Artificial ears/artificial mastoid.	899.6100 90.19	(c) Re-ribbing machine for printed circuit boards.	728.4809 84.59
(55) Carbon and/or metal/cermet track writing/coating machine	728.4809 84.59	(77) Wafer and/or mask inspection equipment, including wafer probers and testers.	728.4809 84.59
(56) Automatic Vacuum coater, evaporator including Electron Beam Evaporation system, sputtering unit, heat aided coater for depositing various metal films, metal oxide films and Photo-resist films.	728.4809 84.59		
(57) Laser helixing machine.	728.4809 84.59		
(58) Auto-capping machine.	728.4809 84.59		
(59) Automatic machine for resistors with one or more of the following functions viz.:			
(a) Lead welding.	728.4809 84.59		
(b) Lacquering.			
(c) Testing.			
(d) Colour coding.			
(e) Sorting.			
(f) Packing.			

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—*Contd.*

		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code			ITC-Rev. Code	CCCN Code
(78)	Resistivity type measuring and or sorting equipment for silicon wafers used in semi-conductor manufacturer.	728.4809	84.39	(95)	Ageing and/or reforming machine.	728.4809	84.39
(79)	(a) Automatic capacitance voltage measurement equipment.	874.8309	90.28	(96)	Electrolyte impregnating equipment for capacitors.	728.4809	84.39
	(b) Junction profilers for semi-conductor manufacturer	728.4809	84.39	(97)	Automatic/semi-automatic epoxy resin injector filler/encapsulating equipment/microdispensing equipment.	728.4809	84.39
(80)	Spotplating machine for semi-conductor manufacture/lead frames.	728.4809	84.39	(98)	Forced air or inert atmospheric hydrogen or vacuum baking/sintering ovens for semi-conductors, capacitors & electronic tubes manufacture.	741.3103	84.11
(81)	Metallurgical microscope for semi conductor manufacture (Magnification equal to or greater than 400)	871.0301	90.11	(99)	Atmosphere controlled furnaces with tray conveyance for ferrites, electron tube and capacitor manufactures	741.3102	85.11
(82)	Plasma etchers and/or wafer etching machines for dry or spray etching of silicon wafers	778.8600	85.22	(100)	Purifiers for semi conductor manufacture.	741.6019	84.17
(83)	Silicon wafer lapping or grinding or abrading or edge profiling machines or any combination of these.	728.4809	84.39	(101)	Testing and measuring instruments for loud speakers and other audio equipment, consisting of one or more of the following i—		
(84)	Screen printing machine for screen printing on ceramic & dielectric substrates or silicon wafers, used in the manufacture of ceramic capacitors, mica capacitors, semi conductors; cermet potentiometers or thick film micro-circuits.	728.4809	84.34	(a)	Level chart recorder.	874.8309	90.28
(85)	Monitor for plated thickness or vapour deposited thickness	874.5	90.28	(b)	High quality calibrated condenser micro-phone with stand.		
(86)	Ion implantation machine for doping semi-conductors.	728.4809	84.39	(c)	Sine random generator.		
(87)	Temperature cycling and environmental oven for heat stabilisation of electronic components.	741.3103	85.11	(d)	Gating system.		
				(e)	Response test unit.		
(88)	First Reduction Camera (up-to 50 reduction).	881.11	90.07	(f)	Spectrum analyser.	874.8309	90.28
				(g)	Hetrodyne analyser with associated filter.		
(89)	Transfer moulding press (Hydraulic) for transistors, diodes, integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices.	736.2809	84.45	(102)	Phase meter.	874.8309	90.28
(90)	Life test equipment for semi-conductor manufacture.	874.8309	90.28	(103)	Sound Transfer Equipment Magnetic to optical, tape to tape and tape to disc with c.i.f. value above Rs. 2 lakhs.	778.8600	85.22
(91)	Axial lead straightner and/or sorter.	728.4809	84.39	(104)	Sound mixing equipment.	778.8600	85.22
(92)	Oxygen monitor to measure oxygen in gases used in semi-conductor device manufacture with sensitivity 500 ppm or better.	874.4001	90.28	(105)	Programmable sealer for diodes.	728.4809	84.39
(93)	Rotary/Oscillating furnace for ferrites	741.3103	84.14	(106)	Photo repeaters with associated environmental chamber	881.3900	90.10
(94)	Ultrasonic welding machine including plastic welder for electronic components.	737.3221	85.11	(107)	Plasma deposition system.	728.4809	84.39
				(108)	Dust level monitor/Fume hood/dust precipitators.	743.6009	84.18
				(109)	Isothermal Magnetic Heat Treatment furnace for Alnico/Cast Alloy Permanent Magnets.	741.3102	85.11

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 C C C N Code			ITC-Rev. 2 C C C N Code		
(110)	High precision hydraulic presses with variable steps and variable capacity upto 5 tons suitable for mounting on assembly tables.	728.4809 84.59	(134)	Watch crystal quality factor tester.	874.8309 90.28
(111)	Direct and back geared miniature punch presses suitable for mounting on assembly tables.	736.2301 85.45	(135)	Microprocessor controlled auto temperature character tester.	874.4029 90.25
(112)	Automatic temperature controlled precision moulding press for encapsulation.	728.4809 84.59	(136)	Quartz watch analyser.	874.8039 90.28
(113)	Diamond Cutting Machine on Metal.	736.1604 84.45	(137)	Mask cleaner for semiconductor manufacture.	728.4809 84.59
(114)	Automatic/Semi-Automatic Tab making/Setting Machine.	728.4809 84.59	(138)	Megasonic cleaner for semiconductor manufacture.	728.4809 84.59
(115)	Automatic/Semi-automatic Curling Machine.	728.4809 84.59	(139)	Forming equipment suitable for anodic forming of 500 mm/250 mm wide etched aluminium foil complete with standard accessories.	728.4809 84.59
(116)	Automatic/Semi-automatic Cutter.	881.3900 90.10	(140)	Special testing & calibration equipment for electronic milk analysers, including calibrator, milk-o-tester, Homogeniser Tester, Cuvette Tester and Electronic circuit Tester.	874.8309 90.28
(117)	Automatic/Semi-Automatic Slitter.	881.3900 90.10	(141)	Instruments for electronic industry, the following i—	
(118)	Wire forming Machine for Ceramic Capacitors.	728.4809 84.59	(i)	Field strength meter/field level meter.	874.8309 90.28
(119)	Pneumatic screw drivers/Pneumatic PCB Lead cutters.	745.1109 84.49	(ii)	Colour analyser/white balance checker/white balance tester.	874.8309 90.28
(120)	Printed Circuit Board Post Soldering-Lead Trimming Machines.	737.3221 85.11	(iii)	Degaussing coil.	874.5 90.
(121)	Vibration Test-Machines with Auto-Frequency Changes.	874.8309 90.28	(iv)	Colour purity meter.	874.8309 90.28
(122)	Lead Forming Machines for Electronic Components.	728.4809 84.59	(v)	Focus checker.	874.8309 90.28
(123)	Thermal Wire Stripping Equipment.	728.4809 84.59	(vi)	Video Test signal Tester.	874.8309 90.28
(124)	PCB Lead Cutting & Bending tools, Pneumatically or electrically operated.	745.1109 84.49	(vii)	Wave form monitor.	874.8309 90.28
(125)	Colour TV Pattern Generator	874.8309 90.28	(viii)	Vectroscope.	874.8309 90.28
(126)	Colour Synthesiser.	874.8309 90.28	(ix)	Digital LCR Bridge.	874.8309 90.28
(127)	Video Response generator (Burst Generator).	874.8309 90.28	(x)	Standard signal generator/source.	874.8309 90.28
(128)	Lux meter.	874.4029 90.25	(xi)	Distortion measurement control unit	874.8309 90.28
(130)	Character Generator.	874.8309 90.28	(xii)	Phase delay unit.	874.8309 90.28
(131)	Hand Crimping Tools.	695.3919 82.04	(xiii)	Network analysers	874.8309 90.28
(132)	Blank cleaning & etching system.	728.4809 84.59/85.17	(xiv)	Microwave sweep signal generators.	778.8600 85.22
(133)	automatic cold weld sealing equipments with high vacuum system.	728.4809 84.59/58.11	(142)	Wire wrapping tools.	745.1109 84.49
			(143)	Stroboscopes.	873.2011 90.27
			(144)	Calendering machine for magnetic tape industry with accessories.	745.2101 84.18

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCN Code			ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCN Code
(145)	Semi-automatic/Automatic component insertion machine for PCB's assembly with accessories.	728.4809	84.59	(166)	Semiconductor lead frame/Header handling equipment/attachments including those for use with bonders.	728.4809	84.59
(146)	Component taping machine with accessories.	728.4809	84.59	(167)	Automatic, semi-automatic test equipment for Solar Cells.	878.4809	90.28
(147)	De-soldering machine/tool for removing of components from PCB.	728.4809	84.59	(168)	Surge tester for power devices.	874.8919	90.28
(148)	Magnetic tape coating plant with/without calendering machine and with/without dryer.	728.4809	84.59	(169)	Optical measuring equipment for inspection of grids, cathodes, microwave cavities etc. for manufacture of electron tubes.	728.4809	84.59
(149)	Oscilloscope calibration system.	874.8309	90.28	(170)	High vacuum leak detector (helium) including portable type for manufacture of electron tubes.	874.8309	90.28
(150)	In-circuit component testing machine.	874.8309	90.28	(171)	Vertical and horizontal glass working lathes for manufacture of electron tubes.	728.1100	84.46
(151)	Cold chamber minus 30°C and below.	741.4019	84.15	(172)	High speed precision press for the manufacture of magnetic heads for electronic industry.	736.2829	84.45
(152)	Semi-automatic machine for inserting lead screw into potentiometer housing for potentiometers.	728.4809	84.59	(173)	Automatic handling and sorting machine for capacitors.	744.2809	84.22
(153)	Semi-automatic machine for assembling cover to potentiometer tracks.	728.4809	84.59	(174)	Bulk eraser machine for magnetic head.	728.4809	84.59
(154)	Semi-automatic and automatic terminal/plin forming and/or assembling machine for potentiometers.	728.4809	84.59	(175)	Electrostatic epoxy coating machine for manufacture of DC Micromotors.	728.4809	84.59
(155)	Vapour degreasing for cleaning of components.	728.4809	84.59	(176)	Laminating press for manufacture of multilayer PCB.	736.2829	84.45
(156)	Surface roughness tester.	874.2109	90.16	(177)	Hydraulic blanking machines for manufacture of DC micromotors.	736.2309	84.45
(157)	Thickness tester for measuring the dried print thickness of cermet prints used in the manufacture of potentiometers and thick film micro-circuits.	874.2109	16.90	(178)	Cold welding machine for welding aluminium foil for manufacture of electrolytic capacitors.	737.3219	85.11
(158)	Viscosity meter	874.4009	90.25	(179)	Multi-anode punching and forming machine.	736.2301	84.45
(159)	Machine for rotation of potentiometer shaft during testing.	728.4809	84.59	(180)	Vibro energy mill for manufacture of ferrites.	728.4809	84.59
(160)	Solvent coating equipment used for final sealing of potentiometer and thick film micro-circuit packages.	728.4809	84.59	(181)	Attritor for manufacture of ferrites.	728.4809	84.59
(161)	Hot air levelling equipment for PCB production.	728.4809	84.59	(182)	Hysteresis loop tracer for manufacture of ferrites.	874.8309	90.28
(162)	Etching system complete with etchant regeneration in-line ink removal and washing for PCB production.	728.4809	84.59	(183)	Double disc grinding machine for manufacture of ferrites.	728.4809	84.59
(163)	Magnetic meter for testing of magnetic tapes.	874.8309	90.28	(184)	CNC automat, bar capacity upto 25 mm, for manufacture of connectors, relays or switches.	736.1302	84.45
(164)	Stripper for PCB production.	728.4809	84.59	(185)	Thick film printer for semiconductor manufacture.	728.4809	84.59
(165)	Optical inspection station for in-process inspection of semiconductor chips, devices and lead frames.	728.4809	84.59				

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(186) Automatic photolithography inspection station for semi-conductor manufacture.	728.4809	84.59	(207) Temperature test system for manufacture of piezo electric crystals.	874.4029	90.25
(187) Semi-automatic/automatic work holders/handlers and accessories for semi-conductor manufacture.	728.4809	84.59	(208) Vacuum annealing oven for piezo electric crystal manufacture.	741.3102	85.11
(188) Thermal resistance testers for semi-conductor manufacture.	874.4029	90.25	(209) Automatic lapping controller.	728.4809	84.59
(189) Semi conductor lead frame/header handling equipment/attachments including those for use in bonders, for semi-conductor manufacture.	728.4809	84.59	(210) X-ray goniometer.	—	—
(190) Tripple roll mill for manufacture of potentiometers.	728.4809	84.59	(211) Automatic blank sorter for piezo electric crystal manufacture.	728.4809	84.59
(191) Board cropping or tagging machine for manufacture of potentiometers.	728.4809	84.59	(212) Exhaust equipment (pumping system) for electron tube manufacture.	728.4809	84.59
(192) Wiper wire straightening machine for manufacture of potentiometers.	728.4809	84.59	(213) Automatic head tinning machine/automatic end tinning machine.	728.4809	84.59
(193) Wiper forming machine for manufacture of potentiometers.	728.4809	84.59	(214) Decade capacitance standard.	—	—
(194) Infra-red radiant dryers for manufacture of potentiometers.	728.4809	84.59	(215) Automatic capacitance correction machine.	728.4809	84.59
(195) Sealant dispensing unit for manufacture of potentiometers.	728.4809	84.59	(216) Automatic resistor bodies sorting machines.	728.4809	84.59
(196) Sand mill for manufacture of magnetic tape.	728.4809	84.59	(217) Third harmonic tester.	874.8309	90.28
(197) Slurry mixer for manufacture of magnetic tape.	728.4809	84.59	(218) Automatic/semi-automatic carbon track and terminal assembly machine.	728.4809	84.59
(198) Slurry agitator for manufacture of magnetic tape.	728.4809	84.59	(219) Stacking or aligning or glueing machine for electronic component manufacture.	728.4809	84.59
(199) Floppy disc jacket folding machine.	728.4809	84.59	(220) Automatic welding or coating or stamping machine for cermet variable resistors.	728.4809	84.59
(200) Floppy disc punching machine.	728.4809	84.59	(221) Automatic rider block assembling machine for cermet variable resistor.	728.4809	84.59
(201) Ultrasonic sealing system for floppy diskettes.	728.4809	84.59	(222) Sweep oscillator.	874.8309	90.28
(202) Lap cutting or multiflode wafering machine.	728.4809	84.59	(223) Rotary dip tester of globule tester for populated PCB testing.	728.4809	84.59
(203) Quartz crystal slicing machine.	728.4809	84.59	(224) RF attenuator.	874.8309	90.28
(204) Beveling equipment for manufacture of piezo electric crystals.	728.4809	84.59	(225) Octave filter with or without amplifier and or Recorder Attachments.	NSC	90.10
(205) Automatic test system for crystal filters.	874.8309	91.28	(ii) Misc. CG items the following :—		
(206) Automatic frequency plating system.	728.4809	84.59	(1) Ergonomically designed station for assembly of magnetic heads.	874.8309	84.59
			(2) Gap interface and headpunching process equipment complete with accessories for magnetic heads.	874.8309	90.16 90.22 90.28

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 GCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 GCCN Code	
Code		Code	
(3) Playback or erase or record and playback test station complete with accessories for magnetic heads.	874.8309 90.10	(12) Light sources for cameras and plate making, with or without built-in vacuum printing frames and microprocessor based exposure units, such as Xenon Metal Halides, Mercury halides, but excluding arc lamps.	778.2209 85.20
(4) Automatic or semi-automatic moulding machine with/without pulp beater for manufacture of paper cones for loud speakers complete with accessories.	874.8309 84.33	(13) Four colour and above four colour sheet-fed Offset printing machines.	726.7109 84.35C
(5) Laminating press for manufacture of multilayer printed circuit boards.	874.8309 84.47	(14) Anti set-off devices.	726.7209 84.35D
(6) Cleaning equipment with vapour degreasing and ultrasonic cleaning system.	874.8309 84.59	(15) Registration systems including pre-press registration systems for Offset printing machine.	726.7209 84.35
11. Printing Machinery.		(16) Hand fed wax/film coaters.	881.3900 90.10
(1) Electronic colour scanners with or without chromograph.	NA NA	(17) Web-fed high speed letter press rotary and Offset rotary printing machines having output of more than 35,000 composite impressions or copies per hour.	— —
(2) High precision auto focus, auto exposure, computerised Process Cameras and Process Enlargers.	881.1100 90.07	(18) Automatic sheet counting and tab-inserting equipment.	726.7209 84.33
(3) Graphic film/plate/paper processors.	881.3900 90.10	(19) Direct platemaking cameras and systems for Offset plate making.	726.7209 84.33
(4) Step and repeat machines/cameras.	881.3900 90.10	(20) Electronic image assembly and page make up systems.	726.7209 84.33
(5) Reflection/transmission type densitometers.	874.4009 90.25	(21) Cam and Cam Shaft Measuring Machine for inspection Manually operated with digital read-out/automatically operated with computer Control.	874.2109 90.22
(6) Pre-press proofing system and flat-bed proof presses other than Rotary sheet-fed-offset printing machines.	726.7101 84.35C	12. (i) Food processing machines, the following :	
(7) Mechanical hot metal line casting/composing machine with built-in or separate key boards.	726.3119 84.34A	(1) Fruit and vegetables cutting, coring, cubing, slicing, seeding, cleaning/removing, stem removing machines.	727.2209 84.30
(8) Book binding machinery for Hard Cover & Paper back binding including automatic folding machines, collating machines, adhesive binding machines, saddle Stitching machines, book Sewing Machines, Case making machinery, Embossing Machines.	726.8100 84.32A	(2) Portable package leak tester.	874.8919 90.28
(9) Fully programmed paper cutting machine and three knife trimmers.	725.2001 84.33A	(3) Fill height detector.	NA NA
(10) Automatic punching machine with sheet feeder (output 3,000 sheets per hour and more).	726.7209 84.35D	(4) Automatic bottle labelling machine especially for special shape bottle.	745.2202 84.19
(11) Ticket and label printing machines, other than offset with built-in-attachment for numbering and perforating.	726.7109 84.36G	(5) Macaroni, noodles, spaghetti, vermicelli and other paste products manufacturing machinery.	727.2203 84.30
		(ii) Meat processing machinery :	
		(1) Meat processing machines, such as mincing, deboning, mixing, cutting, chopping, flaking and skinning machines (Industrial Types).	727.2203 84.30

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(2) Meat Tenderising equipment.	727.2203	84.30	(12) Fancy twistors for manufacture of loop yarn using filament yarn for purposed of core/binding.	NSC	84.37
(3) Power saws for cutting of bone in meats.	727.2203	84.30			
(4) Hamburgers & meat ball forming machines.	727.2209	84.30	16. Machinery for Jute Industry :		
(5) Lines for battering and frying of meat items.	727.2209	84.30	(1) Goods Spreader.		
(6) Equipment for production of Mechanical Deboned Meat (M.D.M.).	727.2209	84.30	(2) Jute Hard Waste Card.		
(7) Meat Separator/deboning machine.	—	—	(3) Jute Short Fibre Feeder.		
(8) Automatic meat filling machine with automatic weighing arrangement.	727.2209	84.30	(4) Hopper Feeder.		
(9) Equipment units for automatic packaging of meat portions in duplex cartons.	727.2239	84.30	(5) Full Circular Finisher Card (with five and a half pair rollers and above).		
13. Sheep Shearing machine.	728.4809	84.59	(6) High Speed Modern Jute 1st Drg. frame.		
14. Fire extinguishing water drill.	749.2009	84.61	(7) High Speed Modern Jute 2nd Drg. frame.		
15. Textile machinery the following :			(8) High speed Modern Jute 3rd Drg. frame.		
(1) Transfer printing machine.	724.7419	84.40F	(9) Ring Spinning Frame for jute.		
(2) Thermo printing machine.	724.7419	84.40F	(10) Wrap yarn Spinning frame for jute.		
(3) Micro-Dust Extraction Units—Improved Type.	743.6009	84.18	(11) Ring Twisting frame for jute.		
(4) Corduroy looms and Canvas looms of 18 oza. and above.	724.5101	84.37	(12) Modern High Speed Automatic Cop Winding machine.		
(5) (a) Air Jet and Water Jet looms.	724.51	84.37	(13) Modern High Speed Automatic Roll/Cone Winder for jute.	NSC	84.36
(b) Other types of shuttleless looms with reed space not less than 260 cms.	724.51	84.37	(14) Doubling Machine for jute.		
(6) Foam finishing machine.	724.7406 & 7407	84.40	(15) Jute precision Winders.		
(7) Open End Spinning Machine.	NSC	84.37	(16) Modern Automatic High Speed Jute Loom (Shuttleless or circular).		
(8) Special types of spinning machinery for cotton/man-made fibre/worsted sector such as Air Jet spinning, Friction spinning, Wrap spinning, and twistless spinning.	724.4329	84.36	(17) High Speed Sack Cutting machine.		
(9) Micro-wave dyeing/finishing machine.	724.7404 & 7407	84.40	(18) High Speed Industrial Sewing machine for jute.		
(10) Multished/multiphase weaving machine.	724.5129	84.37	(19) Modern Cropping Machine.		
(11) Fully automatic bale handling/plucking/peeling/bending grab equipments with micro-processors.	728.4809	84.59	(20) Wide Calender machine for jute.		
			(21) Baling press (hydraulic).		
			(22) Modern Liminating/Coating Machine.		
			(23) Tufting Machine for jute carpets.		
			(24) Modern Roll-up machine.		

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code			ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code		
17. Machinery for Sea food Industry :			(vi) Egg and poultry processing :		
(I) Processing units :			(1) Poultry processing plant.		
(1) Scales.	727.2209	84.30	(2) Egg grading and packing material equipment.	728.4809	84.59
(2) Skinning machine.	727.2209	84.30	(3) Egg washing, breaking, liquid egg pasturisation, homogenising, packing and freezing equipment.		
(3) Meat separator/deboning machine.	727.2209	84.30			
(4) Smoking kilns.	727.2209	84.30	18. Packaging Machinery :		
(5) Inline processing equipments.	727.2209	84.30	Part-I		
(6) Plate Freezers	727.2209	84.15	(1) Coated/Laminated/Lined Carton—forming, Filling, Sealing/Coding / Marking Machinery—Complete and fully automatic with or without gas Flushing or Post Sterilising—with maximum operating speeds in excess of 90 packs/minute.		
(7) Splitting Machines	727.2209	NSC		745.2209	84.19
(8) Filtering Machines.	727.2209	NSC	(2) Retoratable Pouch/Container System—including Pre-Sterilising/Pasteurising, Drying and Packaging—including Form, Fill, Seal, Code/Mark and Post Sterilising and/or cartonning.		
(9) Clam boiling.	727.2209	NSC		745.2209	84.26
(10) De-shelling Machines.	727.2209	NSC	(3) Automatic Tray Forming, Filling, Ladding/overwrapping, Coding/Marking Machine fusing paper boards/plastics Coated or laminated.		
(11) Weighing and sealing Machines.	727.2209	NSC		745.2209	84.19
(II) Fish Processing :			(4) Machine for Lid Sealing, and/or Coding and Marking of Trays/Cups made from paper board/plastics/combinations.		
(1) Fish skinning, gutting and portioning machines.	727.2209	84.30		745.2209	84.19
(2) Equipment units for automatic packaging of Fish portions in duplex cartons.	745.2209	84.19	(5) Stand up Pouch system—Comprising Form, Fill and Seal and/or Coding and Marking and/or Presterilising/Post-Sterilising.		
(3) Fishing Swivels.	—	—		745.2209	—
(III) Machinery and equipment for Freezing, cold storage and ice plants :			(6) Form, Fill and Seal Machines for Flexible Packaging Materials with either vacuumising or Gas Flushing or both.		
(1) Prawn grading machine.	727.2209	84.30		745.2209	84.19
(iv) Machinery and equipment for canning plant :			(7) Gas Flushing Machine for Flexible Packages with or without form, Fill, Seal, Code or Marking facility.		
(1) Cooked prawn grading machine.	727.2209	84.30		745.2209	84.19
(2) Automatic meat filling machine with automatic weighing arrangement.	745.2209	84.19	(8) Gas and Vacuum Packaging System for Flexible Packaging not covered at S. No. 6 above.		
(3) Oil filling machine.	745.2209	84.19		745.2209	84.19
(4) Sauce filling machine.	745.2209	84.19	(9) Automatic Sabelling machines for :		
(v) Machinery and equipment for fish meal plant :				745.2209	84.19
Continuous fish meal plant with oil recovery unit complete with fish chopper, double screw press, pulveriser cyclon, product collector, bagging machine, oil recovery unit sharpless centrifuge, oil purifying unit and oil packing unit.			(a) Pressure Sensitive Labels		
	727.2209	84.30	(b) For other labels of maximum operating capacity over 125/Labels/Minute.		

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(10) Coding/Marking including Ink-jet Printing Machine (other than over printing machines for cartons/Labels).	745.2209	84.20	19. Transportation of frozen foods:		
(11) Check Weighing—Volumetric/Gravimetric Filters.	745.2209	84.20	(1) Dry Ice (solidified CO ₂) presses.	728.4809	84.59
(12) Aseptic Packaging and/or processing Machinery with or without Presterilising/Pasturising, Comprising, Forming, Filling, Sealing Coding/Marking—fully automatic.	745.2209	84.20	(2) Dry Ice pelletisers.	728.4809	84.59
(13) Filling and Sealing Machines for Laminated Collapsible Tubes.	745.2209	84.20	20. Dairy Industry Equipment:		
(14) Filling and/or Lid Sealing Machines for Thermoformed Containers.	745.2209	84.20	(1) Homogenisers	721.3800	84.26
(15) Filling and Sealing Systems for Bag-in-Box with or without vacuumising/Gas Flushing.	745.2209	84.20	(2) Butter packing and wrapping machines.	745.2209	84.19
(16) Flat Carton System for Bagged Items and Solid Products in Pouches.	745.2209	84.20	(3) Cheese packing and wrapping machines.	745.2209	84.19
(17) Case Packing Machine for Wrap Around Case Packaging Machine.	745.2209	84.20	(4) Cappers.	745.2209	84.19
(18) High Speed Automatic Wrappers—other than for safety Razor Blades, Cigarettes and Twist Wrappers for confectionery—of maximum operating speeds above 120/minute.	745.2209	84.19	(5) Pneumatic/electric hammers for powder cones.	NA	NA
(19) On line Inspection System for Filled Packages—Other than Wholly electronic.	745.2209	84.59	21. Machinery for Chemical Industry:		
Package Manufacturing of Conversion Machinery	728.1		(1) Explosimeters of Combustible gas indicator—individual and/or continuous on line type.	874.4019	90.25
Part-II			(2) Volumetric Displacement Meters.	874.3009	90.24
(1) Stretch Blow Moulding Machine.	728.1	84.47	(3) Weighing-cum-filling balance for refrigerant gases.	745.2202	84.19
(2) Multilayer Coater/Extruder/Cast Film Line including auxiliary Units namely—Slitting, Winding, Treating.	728.1	84.47	(4) Explosion-proof meters and vibrators of class Ex d3 Gn 5 or their equivalent.	874.4019	90.25
(3) Printing Machine Flexograph (4 Colours and above) for flexible packaging material.	728.1	84.35	(5) Special Pneumatic Calibrators	873.1004	90.26
(4) Stand up Pouch Making Machine.	728.1	NBC	(6) Filters: Continuous Rotary Pressure Filter for inflammable and/or explosive materials.	743.6009	84.18
(5) Plastic and Laminate Collapsible Tube Manufacturing Plant.	728.1	84.59	(7) Vaporiser for Sulphur.	741.6019	84.17
(6) Bag-in-Box Manufacturing Machine.	728.1	84.33	(8) Karbate pumps.	NA	NA
			(9) Centrifugal Gas Compressors	743.1001	84.11
			(10) High pressure gas compressors/root type blowers suitable for combustible gases like ethylene, butylene, hydrogen etc. for pressure above 10 atm.	743.1001	84.11
			(11) Breathing Apparatus back pack style.	872.0300	90.18
			(12) Multi-gas detector.	874.3009	90.24

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code			ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code		
Code			Code		
22. Machinery for woollen industry, the following :—					
(1) Wool Opener.	724.4205	84.36	(22) Automatic doffing devices/ equipment for worsted ring frames.	—	—
(2) Automatic Hopper Feeder/ Blending Hopper feeder with automatic quantity control (either with automatic weight or volume control/combined automatic weight and volume control for woollen worsted card).	724.4205	84.36	(23) Blender defelter/Blender de- felter red breaker.	—	—
(3) Rectilinear Combs.	724.4205	84.36	(24) Automatic hand knotters/ hand splicers.	—	—
(4) Vigoreux Top/Silvet Printing Machines.	724.7419	84.40	(25) Multilayer vertical stenter.	NSC	84.59
(5) Tow to Fibre/Top Conver- ting Machine.	724.4205	84.36	(26) Hydraulic flat Paper Press for finishing of worsted fabrics (both continuous and non- continuous).	NSC	84.59
(6) Top/Bump Press.	724.4205	84.36	(27) Tenter (Multilayer vertical Stenter) with or without Heat Setting Mechanism.	NSC	84.59
(7) Draw Frame/Roving Frame/ Automatic Rubbing frame /Bobbiners/Finishers.	724.4324	84.36	(28) Hydraulic Flat Paper Press/ continuous Hydraulic Flat Paper Press.	NSC	84.59
(8) Self-Twist spinning Machines/ Sirospinning (2ply spinning) machines/core spinning ma- chines.	724.4324	84.36	(29) Conversion equipment for converting shuttle looms into shuttleless type.	NSC	84.59
(9) Fancy Yarn Twisting and Patterning Machine.	724.4324	84.36	(30) Multi-needle sewing Machines.	724.3103	84.59
(10) Junbo Hank Reeling machine (approx. 4 Kg. Hanks).	724.4324	84.36	(31) Overlasting stitch sewing machine for sewing salvages of fabrics.	724.3103	84.59
(11) Yarn Brushing Machine	724.4324	84.36	23. Machinery for the manufacture of Industrial Jewels including watch Jewels the following :—		
(12) High speed intersecting Rotary/ chain/Pin drawing sets/ Gill boxes.	724.4324	84.36	(1) Automatic slicing/cutting off machine.	736.1604	84.45
(13) Semi-Automatic/Automatic Balling Machine, Labelling and Packaging Machine for Hand knitting/Crochet Yarn	724.4324	84.36	(2) Enlarging machine.	728.4809	84.59
(14) Continuous Yarn Bulking Relaxing Setting & Wind- ing Machine.	724.4324	84.36	(3) Automatic feeding, recessing and discharging machine.	728.4809	84.59
(15) Grinding Machine for Repeo Self-Twist Rollers.	724.4324	84.36	(4) Brush polishing machine.	745.2709	84.21
(16) Fibre Opening and Blending Machine.	724.4205	84.36	(5) Counting machine.	873.2009	90.27
(17) Raising/Brushing Machine.	724.7407	84.40	(6) Automatic centreless grinding machine.	736.1906	84.45
(18) Automatic Looms for weav- ing plain plush fabrics and jacquard plush fabrics.	724.5122	84.37	(7) Special purpose automatic/ semi automatic cutting machi- ne.	736.1604	84.45
(19) Combined Milling and Scour- ing Machine.	724.4205	84.36	(8) Special purpose gluing auto- matic hydraulic unit.	728.1100	84.46
(20) Blanket Fringing Machine.	724.7419	84.40	(9) Stone grinding machine.	728.1100	84.46
(21) Carding sets.	724.4205	84.36	(10) Centreless grinding machine.	736.1100	84.46
			(11) Thickness grading and mea- suring machine.	874.2109	90.12
			(12) Laser drilling machine.	728.1100	84.46
			(13) Threading machine.	736.1809	84.45
			(14) Broach machining machine.	736.1929	84.45
			(15) Pre-enlarging machine.	728.4809	84.59

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(16) Fine enlarging machine.	728.4809	84.59	(7) Continuous filament annealing furnace.	728.4809	84.59
(17) Rough/fine turning machine.	736.1319	84.45	(8) Molybdenum boat filament coil annealing furnace.	728.4809	84.59
(18) Chamfering machine.	736.1939	84.45	(9) Automatic Coil Winding Machine.	NSC	84.59
24. Machinery required for manufacture of spectacle frames, the following :—			26. Equipment for Oil Field Services Sector.		
(1) Pneumatic Bimanual, milling machines for inside, outside and sculpturing spectacle fronts and sides.	728.1209	84.47	(1) Off-shore skid mounted/portable electrologging unit for open hole and cased hole operations.	NSC	NSC
(2) Wire shooting machine.	728.4809	84.59	(2) Well head Control equipment.	NSC	85.19/90.28
(3) Angle milling machine.	728.1209	84.47	(3) Auxiliary winch with monocabble.	NSC	84.22
(4) Insertion of hinges.	728.4809	84.59	(4) Dip meter.	NSC	90.16/90.28
(5) Hot marking/stamping machine.	728.4809	84.59	(5) High resolution digital and directional equipment.	NSC	90.14
(6) Bending machine.	728.1209	84.47	(6) Bore hole geometry equipment.	NSC	90.14
(7) Acetone steam polishing.	728.4809	84.59	(7) Thermal decay equipment.	NSC	90.14
(8) Soldering machine for metal frame.	737.3221	85.11	(8) Gamma ray positioning equipment.	NSC	90.20/90.28
(9) Metal ring forming/shaping machine.	736.2201	84.45	(9) Sonic BBC/Cement bond equipment.	NSC	90.28
(10) Hinges manufacturing plant.	728.4809	84.59	(10) Variable density equipment.		90.25
(11) Radial milling machine to simultaneously shape and bevels CR 39 & all other organic lenses with Automatic feeding and control system or manual system.	728.1100	84.46	(11) Formation Tester.		90.16
(12) Automatic and/or semi-automatic machines for manufacture of Sunglass/Safety glass/Spectacle lenses.	728.1100	84.46	(12) Side Wall Coring gum.	874.3001	NSC
(13) Manual or automatic glass lenses cutting machine.	728.1100	84.46	(13) Free Point Indicator.	to .3009	90.16
(14) Automatic & Manual cutting machine for sunglass lenses in strip form.	728.1100	84.46	(14) Bridge Plug Setting Equipment.		90.16/28
(15) Semi-automatic shaping and bevelling machine for flat organic lenses with special shapes like masks.	728.1100	84.46	(15) Slim hole tools.		82.04
25. Machinery for Electric lamp manufacture, the following :—			(16) Perforation guns with magnetic positions.		NSC
(1) Automatic lamp caps vitrifying glass insulation filling machine.	728.4809	84.59	(17) Drill Stem Testing Unit consisting of following tools and accessories :—	723.4303	90.28/90.16
(2) Automatic lamp cap pin firing and reventing machines.	728.4809	84.59	(a) Combination APR/PCT-NRT Test Valve.		
(3) Continuous coil winding machines.	728.4809	84.59	(b) Pressure recorder.		
(4) Gap coiling machines for coiled coil filaments.	728.4809	84.59	(c) Bar drop subs.		
(5) Retractable mandrel coil winding machines.	728.4809	84.5	(d) Reversing sub Pin type.		
(6) Electronically controlled automatic coil cutting machines.	728.4809	84.59	(e) Reversing sub pump out type.		
			(f) TR Jar.		
			(g) Slip Joint Safety valve (different sizes).		

APPENDIX 1 PART-B—Contd.

ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(h) Slip joints (different sizes).			
(l) Positest Casing Packer (different sizes).			
(j) Heavy Anchor.			
(k) Tubing Tail Pipe.			
(l) PCT Sample Chamber.			
(m) Sample Analysis Kit.			
(n) PCT-Test Kit.			
(o) Nitrogen Transfer Pumps			
(18) (i) Cementing Unit	723.4303	90.28	
(ii) Accessories such as :—		90.16	
(a) Recirculating mixer.			
(b) Sub sea cementing head			
(c) Cementing head with quick coupler.			
(d) Adaptor for cementing head.			
(e) J-Postrieve Packers.			
(f) Retrievable bridge plug with running tools.			
(g) Cementing squeeze manifold.			
(h) Acidising Head with lifting head.			
(i) Acid Transfer Pump with container.			
(j) Martin Decker Pressure Recorder.			
(k) Liquid additive System			
(l) Radioactive Density Meter.			
(19) H2S Control Services :—		90.18	
(i) Breathing Apparatus.			
(ii) Capsules to Measure H2S.			
(20) Acid Stimulation Services :—	874.3	84.59	
<i>Stimulation Vessel equipped with :—</i>			
(a) High Capacity Burners, Air Compressor, Auxiliary Water and Product Pump.			
(b) Blending system, control room facility for remote operation etc			
(27) Machinery for writing instruments (Fountain pens, Ball point pens, sketch pens and the like).		728.1	84.59
(1) Auto Assembly machines for writing instruments.			
(2) Ball pen refill tips manufacturing machine.			
(3) Ball point refill assembly machines.			
(4) Writing test machine.			
(5) Hot stamping machine.			
(6) Machinery for manufacturing metal caps/barrels/clips nibs for writing instruments.			
(7) Metal finishing Machines for writing instruments.			
(8) Machines for shaping metal refills/metal caps and barrels.			
(9) Machinery for manufacture of synthetic fibre tips.			
(10) Machinery for manufacture of synthetic filters for sketch pens.			
28. Miscellaneous Items			
(1) Xenon and metal Halide Lamps and equipment.	778.2209	85.20	
(2) Silver Recovery Units.	728.4809	84.59	
(3) Laser equipment including laser measuring system.	737.3219	85.11	
(4) Power driven, cloth cutting machine for automobile industry.	724.7405	84.40	
(5) Fluorimeter.	874.3009	90.24	
(6) U. V. Spectrophotometer (Double Beam)	874.4004	90.25	
(7) High Performance liquid chro-matograph.	874.4009	90.25	
(8) Liquid nitrogen plants—capacity upto 10 litres per hour.	728.4809	84.59	
(9) Automatic chip/flake ice making machine with a capacity upto 200 kgs per day for marine industry.	741.4101	84.15	
(10) Bichromatic colour sorting machine.	874.4	90.25	
(11) Air Plasma Cutting machine.	NSC	84.59	

NOTE

1. The ITC-R.2 and CCCN Code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only.
2. These will be reproduced on the Bills of Entry filed by the Importer and on licences whenever issued.
3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes.
4. The interpretation of the Import-Export Policy will, however, continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the Code numbers assigned.
5. NSC stands for Not separately classified.

APPENDIX 2

RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, CONSUMABLES, TOOLS AND SPARES

PART-A

List of Banned Items

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC R.2 Code	CCCN Code
1. Tallow, Fat and/or Oils rendered, unrendered or otherwise of any animal origin including the following :—			(iii) Poultry fats, rendered or solvent extracted	091.3000	15.01
(i) Lard stearine, oleo stearine, tallow stearine, lard oil, oleo oil and tallow oil not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way	411.3300	15.03	(iv) Fats and oils of fish/marine origin whether or not refined	411.1	15.04A
(ii) Neat's foot oil and fats from bone or waste	411.39	15.06	(v) Margarine, Imitation lard and other prepared edible fats of animal origin	091.4	15.13A
			2. Animal rennet	NSC	29.40

PART—B

List of Restricted Items.

	ITC Rev.2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
Chemicals & Allied Items			(15) Caffeine and its salts	541.4003	29.42
(1) A.B.S. Moulding Powder	NSC	39.01 to 39.06	(16) Cashew Kernals	057.7302	08.01D
(2) Acetanilide	514.7001	29.25	(17) Cellulosic tops/spun yarn/waste.	651.8	51.03/ 56.03/ 56.05
(3) Acetazolamide	NSC	29.36	(18) Cocoa—(both beans and powder)/cocoa-extender/cocoa cake/cocoa paste	072/081.92	18.01/ 18.02/ 18.03
(4) Allyl Isothiocyanate	515.4	29.31	(19) Coir (fibre/yarn/fabrics)	265.91/ 651.99/ 654.98	57.04/ 57.07/ 57.11
(5) Amidopyrine	515.69	29.35	(20) Condensed milk	022.4904	04.02
(6) Analgin	515.6	29.35	(21) Copper Oxychloride	523.1205	28.30
(7) Aniline/Aniline oil and salts thereof	514.5001	29.22	(22) Cotton Seeds.	222.3000 423.3000	12.01 15.07
(8) Benzyl acetate	513.7203	29.14B	(23) Cresylic acid and mixed cresote (both medical and technical grades) and cresote ortho/meta/para with purity less than 97% including taracids and cresote oils having a boiling range below 220°C.	512.3612 335.2509	29.06/ 27.07
(9) Benzyl chloride	511.3904	29.02D			
(10) Benzyl benzoate	513.7902	29.14D			
(11) Benzo-trichloride	511.3903	29.02D			
(12) Blended fabrics/Yarn	NSC	NSC			
(13) Brewery hops including hop extracts	054.8400/ 292.91	12.06/ 13.03			
(14) Bronze Powder, granules and Flakes	682.2400	74.06			

APPENDIX 2 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC R.2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(24) Cyano-base and Etho Hepta- zine citrate	NSC	NSC	(4) Azinophos methyl	NSC	NSC
(25) Cyclamic acid and its salts	NSC	29.30	(5) Benzene Hexachloride	511.3902	29.02
(26) Diazepam	NSC	29.35	(6) Binepacryl	NSC	NSC
(27) Dimethyl sulphate	516.3902	29.17	(7) Calcium Arsenate	523.29	28.41
(28) 2 : 4 Dinitrochloro benzene	511.4004	29.03	(8) Carbophenothion (Trithion).	NSC	NSC
(29) DNPT (Dinitroso penta- methylene tetramine)	NSC	29.35	(9) Chinomethionate (Morestan).	NSC	NSC
(30) Ethanolamine (mono, di and tri)	514.6	29.23	(10) DBCP	NSC	NSC
(31) Fabrics, made from man- made fibres/yarns (exclud- ing uninked nylon ribbon tape from 1/2" to 18-1/4" both the ends electrically welded required for the manufacture of type-writer/computer rib- bons).	653	51.04/ 56.07	(11) Dicrotophos	NSC	NSC
(32) Flavouring essences—all types (including those for liquors).	551.4	33.04	(12) Dieldrin	NSC	NSC
(33) Flint buttons (RI-1.625, RI- 1.654 and RI-1.700).			(13) Disulfotan	NSC	NSC
(34) Folic acid.	541.1002	29.38	(14) E.P.N.	NSC	NSC
(35) Formic Acid.	513.7911	29.14D	(15) Endosulfan	NSC	NSC
(36) Fused bifocal blanks	664.2	70.18	(16) Endrin (Technical).	591.1012	NSC
(37) Gelatine (all Grades)	592.2302	35.03	(17) Ethyl parathion.	591.1017	38.11
(38) Gentamycin Sulphate in- cluding gentamycin CCA	NSC	29.44	(18) Fentin acetate	NSC	NSC
(39) Glycerophosphoric acids and its salts	516.3102	29.19	(19) Fentinhydroxide	NSC	NSC
(40) Gold in any form	971	71.07/ 08	(20) Lead arsenate.	523.29	28.41
(41) Gold chloride	523.32	28.49	(21) Leptophos (Phosvel)	NSC	NSC
(42) Grand parent stock (poultry)	011.4	01.03	(22) Malathion.	NSC	29.31
(43) Groundnut seeds			(23) Mevinphos (Phosdrin).	NSC	NSC
(44) Hexachlorophene	512.37	29.07	(24) Mephosfolan.	NSC	NSC
(45) Hexamine	514.8201	29.26	(25) Nitrofen.	NSC	NSC
(46) Insecticides, Pesticides and Weedicides, the following :—	591	..	(26) Toxaphene.	NSC	NSC
(1) Aluminium phosphide			(27) Vamidothion.	NSC	NSC
(2) Ammonium sulphamate	562.1300	NSC	(28) 2, 4, 5—T.	591.3003	NSC
(3) Azinophos ethyl	NSU	NSC	(29) Synthetic Pyrethroids :—		
			(i) Decamethrin.	NSC	NSC
			(ii) Permethrin.	NSC	NSC
			(iii) Cypermethrin.	NSC	NSC
			(iv) Fenvalerate.	NSC	NSC
			(30) Weedicides :—		
			(i) Isoproturon.	NSC	NSC
			(ii) Metha benzthiazuron	NSC	NSC
			(iii) Metoxoron	NSC	NSC
			(31) Any pesticide including insecticides, weedicides, fungicides, acaricide, herbicide, rodenticide and miticide, which has not been registered or which is prohibited for import under the Insec- ticides Act, 1969.		
			(32) All pesticides formulations other those under entry No. 219(21) in App. 3. Part A.		

APPENDIX 2 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC R.2 Code	CCCN Code
(47) Isonicotinic acid hydrazide	511.7937	29.33	(74) Para toluene sulphonc acid.	511.4	29.03
(48) Liquid gold.	971	31.07/ 32.08/ 32.11	(75) Phenol/urea/melamine for- maldehyde moulding powder/ tubes/sheets/rods (all types except electrical grade moulding powder).	512.3402/58	39.01 to 39.06/ 29.06
(49) Liver extract, injectable and oral grades.	541.6202/ 6203	30.01	(76) Perfumery compounds/ synthetic essential oils	NSC	33.01
(50) Marble/Granite/onyx.	273.1202	25.15	(77) Phenacetin	514.7013	29.25
(51) Meta-di-nitro-benzene.	511.4001	29.03	(78) Phenyl methyl Pyrazolone	515.6924	29.35
(52) Methapyrilene and its salt.	NSC	29.35	(79) Practolol.	NSC	NSC
(53) Methaqualone base and methaqualone hydrochloride	NSC	29.35	(80) Propranolol hydrochloride.	NSC	NSC
(54) 2-Methyl-imidazole.	NSC	29.35	(81) Resorcinol	NSC	29.06
(55) 2-Methyl -4/5 nitro imidazole	NSC	29.35	(82) Riboflavine-5-Phosphate sodium.	541.1006	29.38
(56) Metronidazole.	NSC	29.35	(83) Saccharine/Sodium Saccharine.	514.82	29.26
(57) Mixtures of odoriferous sub- stances/mixtures of resinoids.	551.4	33.04	(84) Self-adhesive tapes all types.	541.9102	NSC
(58) Mono chloro benzene.	511.3906	29.02	(85) Sodium benzoate.	513.7921	29.14
(59) Morpholino propionitrile	NSC	29.35	(86) Sodium cyanide	—	—
(60) Niacin/Nicotinic acid/ Niacinamide/Nicotinamide/ 3-Pyridine-carboxylic acid amide.	541.1	29.38	(87) Sulphacetamide and sulpha- cetamide sodium.	515.71	29.36
(61) Nialamide.	NSC	29.35	(88) Sulphadimidine (Sulphame- thiazine).	515.71	29.36
(62) Nitro-benzene.	511.4013	29.03	(89) Sulphaguanidine.	515.71	29.36
(63) Organic surface active agents, namely : Sulphonated Dodecyl Benzene/Alkyl Benzene (acid slurry).	554.2	34.02	(90) Sulphamethoxazole.	NSC	29.36
(64) Orthonitrochloro benzene.	511.4015	29.03	(91) Sulphanilamide.	515.71	29.36
(65) Ortho nitro toluene.	511.4	29.03	(92) Sun flower seeds.	223.8008 424.9008	12.01 15.07
(66) Oxytetracycline.	541.3300	29.44	(93) Synthetic tops/spun yarn/ waste, excluding nylon waste.	NSC	NSC
(67) Paper for security printing— currency paper, stamp paper and other special types.	641	48.01	(94) TMA (Tri-methoxy benzyl morpholine acrylonitrile).	514.2	29.22
(68) Para amino phenol.	514.6018	29.23	(95) Tetracycline base/Hcl.	—	—
(69) Paracetamol.	NSC	29.25	(96) Thiothlamine	NSC	NSC
(70) Para-acetyl sulphaguanidine.	NSC	29.36	(97) Tolbutamide.	NSC	29.36
(71) Para nitrochloro benzene	511.4016	29.03	(98) Trimethoprim.	NSC	NSC
(72) Para nitro toluene.	511.4023	29.03	(99) Trimmings and embellish- ments for garments, made- up, knitwear, plastic/leather goods etc.	NSC	NSC
(73) Para sulphonyl chloride.	NSC	29.06	(100) Typewriter ribbons.	NSC	98.08
			(101) Vitamin B-1 (Thiamine HCL/Thiamine mononitrate)	—	—
			(102) Vitamin B-2	—	—

APPENDIX 2 PART-B—Concl'd.

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC R. 1 Code	CCCN Code
(103) Vinyl Acetate.	268.6100	53.04	(114) Tyre tube valves, valve cores, valve caps and accessories, other than for heavy duty vehicle.	749.2	84.61
(104) Vinyl Acetate Monomer	53.01	53.12	(115) Watches (mechanical) in SKD condition	885.1	91.01/07.19
(105) Wines, tonic and medicated.	112.1	22.05/ 06/07/10/ 30.03			
(106) Woollen fabrics/wool tops/woollen yarn/wool waste/wool, knitting.	651.2100	53.05			
ENGINEERING ITEMS					
(107) (a) Ball Bearings including components thereof having SKF Nos. or equivalent thereof 6200 to 6213, 6302 to 6310, 6004, 6005, 98305 (1838001), 1209 and 1509 as well as their derivatives such as having metallic shields, grooves, etc.	749.1	84.62	Iron and Steel Items.		
(b) Taper Roller Bearings of following SKF Nos. or equivalent thereof : 30204, 30205, 30207, 30209, 30214, 32211, 32213, 32216, 32307, 30302, 30305, 30312, CK-LM-48548, CK-418, CK-539, KLM-48510 K-414, K-532X, CK-72212, CK-566, CK-580, K-72487, K-563 K-572, 3984/3920 (PAB 32913/32912), 11590/11520, LM-501349/LM 501310, 25577/25523, 02872/02820.	-do-	-do-	Carbon Steel Items (all grades)		
(c) Super precision bearings viz. P—6 to P—2 or ABEC—5 to ABEC—9 for machine tool industry are excluded.	749.1	84.62	(116) (a) Forging-quality steel billets/bars/rods.		
(108) Electric portable generators upto 3.5 KVA (Electric portable generators above 3.5 KVA will be subject to normal CG procedure).	716.2	85.01	(b) Forged rounds upto 450mm dia.		
(109) Fasteners—Snap and zip (including in coil form), and components thereof.	899.8401	98.02/01	(c) Rolled rounds upto 145 mm.		
(110) Iron scrap including Pig Iron chips.			(d) Billets for seamless steel tubes ASTM E 45 quality		
(111) Measuring rules and tapes—metallic, non-metallic and steel including etched/printed loose tapes at random lengths.	874.2104	90.16	Alloy Steel Items (all grades)		
(112) Parts/Components/Sub-assembly/assembly of fire arms and ammunition	984.6	93.04/06	(117) (i) Stainless steel rounds.		
(113) Populated/loaded/stuffed printed circuit boards.	NSC	NSC	(ii) Stainless steel flats.		
			(iii) Alloy steel squares and other sections.		
			(118) Stainless steel wires 304 L 30 gauge and thicker.		
			(119) Stainless steel strips in sizes ranging from 100 mm to 150 mm and thickness from 0.5 mm to 1.5 mm.		
			Miscellaneous		
			(120) Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List.		
			(121) All consumer goods, howsoever described, of industrial, agricultural or animal origin, not appearing individually in Appendices 3 Part-A and 5 or specifically listed for import under Open General Licence.		
			(122) All consumer goods in SKD condition		
			(123) All defective/scrap material as well as cuttings other than those appearing individually in Appendices 3, 5 Part-A and 6.		
			NOTE 1—		
			1. The ITC R. 2 and CCCN Code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only.		
			2. These will be reproduced on the Bills of Entry filed by the importer and on licences whenever issued.		
			3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes.		
			4. The interpretation of the Import-Export Policy will, however, continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the Code numbers assigned.		
			5. "NSC" stands for Not Separately Classified.		

APPENDIX B

RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, CONSUMABLES, TOOLS & SPARES

LIST OF LIMITED PERMISSIBLE ITEMS.

PART—A

RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, CONSUMABLES, TOOLS AND SPARES (OTHER THAN IRON & STEEL & FERRO ALLOYS)

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
Chemical and Allied Items			22. Ammonium bicarbonate.	523.2401	28.42B
1. Acetaldehyde	516.21	29.11	23. Ammonium bromide.	523.2909	28.33
2. Acetarsol.	541.7903	29.32	24. Ammonium carbonate.	523.2402	28.42B
3. Aceto Acetanilide	514.7002	29.25	25. Ammonium chloride (Industrial and battery grades).	523.1202	28.30
4. Aceto Acet Ortho Chloro Anilide (AAOCA).	514.7003	29.25	26. Ammonium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.	523.3119	28.47
5. Aceto Acet Ortho Totuidine.	514.5037	29.22	27. Ammonium molybdate.	523.3119	28.47
6. Acetone.			28. Ammonium phosphate (mono and di).	523.2219	31.05
7. Acetyl derivatives of sulpha drugs.	NSC	NSC	29. Amyl acetate.	513.7202	29.14
8. Acetylene Black.	—	—	30. Amyl salicylate.	NSC	29.16
9. Acrylic ester monomers, namely ethyl acrylate butyl, acrylate, ethyl acrylate, methyl acrylate and 2-ethyl hexyl acrylate.	NSC	NSC	31. Angora rabbit hair.	NSC	53.02
10. Acrylic plastic sheets/offcuts, other than Acrylic plastic sheets of 0.85 mm to 1.2 mm thickness	583	39.07/ 39.02	32. Anthrallic acid.	NSC	NSC
11. Activated Carbon.	—	—	33. Anthranilic acid.	514.6028	29.23
12. Allyl isocyanate.	523.2602	28.44	34. Anthraquinone.	516	29.13
13. All types of PVC Stabilisers such as liquid barium cadmium, organotin stabilisers, solid Barium Cadmium complex stabilisers and Lead stabilisers.	—	—	35. Anthraquinone sulphonic acid-sodium salt.	NSC	29.13
14. Alpha Naphtylamine.	514.5026	29.22	36. Antipyrine benzene sulphonate.	NSC	NSC
15. Aluminium chloride.	523.1201	28.30	37. Antipyrine/Phenazone (1-phenyl-2, 3-Dimethyl-5 Pyrazolone).	NSC	29.35
16. Aluminium hydroxide gel.	522.5600	28.20	38. Aurantine (or Aurantial or Argeol).	NSC	23.05
17. Aluminium powder/flakes except industrial explosive grade.	684.2400	76.05	39. Asbestos jointing sheets (including limpet sheets and beater addition jointings).	—	—
18. Aluminium stearate.	NSC	NSC	40. Bare rubber thread upto 90 gauge.	621.0300	40.07
19. Alpha hydroxyprogesterone and its esters except 17-alpha hydroxy progesterone caproate.	541.59	29.39	41. Barium Carbonate.	523.2403	28.42
20. Aminoanthraquinone.	514.6006 514.6007	29.23	42. Barium chloride.	523.1203	28.30
21. 4-Amino diphenyl amine.	514.5021	29.22	43. Barium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.	523.3119	28.47
			44. Barium nitrate.	523.2111	28.39
			45. Barium Polysulphide.	523.1511	28.35

APPENDIX 3 PART A—Contd

	ITC Rev 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev 2 Code	CCCN Code
46. Barium stearate.	513.79	29.14	(5) Cadmium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.	523.5119	28.37
47. Barium sulphate.	523.1903	28.38	(6) Cadmium iodide.	NSC	28.34
48. Barium sulphide.	523.1509	28.35	(7) Cadmium maroon.	NSC	NSC
49. Belladonna extracts.	292.9101	13.03	(8) Cadmium nitrate.	NSC	28.39
50. Benzanthrone.	560.2903	29.13C	(9) Cadmium oxide.	522.5903	28.28
51. Benzathine penicillin.	541.31	29.44	(10) Cadmium phosphate.	NSC	28.40
52. Benzidine (free base)	514.5003	29.22	(11) Cadmium stearate.	513.79	29.14
53. Benzoic acid.	513.7901	29.14	(12) Cadmium sulphate.	NSC	28.38
54. Benzyl Alcohol.	512.2001	29.05	(13) Cadmium sulphide.	523.1501	28.35
55. Benzaldehyde.	—	—	(14) Cadmium red.	NSC	32.07
56. Bephenium hydroxynaphthoate.	NSC	NSC	(15) Cadmium yellow.	NSC	32.07
57. Beta—amino—anthraquinone.	514.6006 514.6007	29.23	77. Calcined Petroleum Coke.	335.4200	27.14
58. Beta Naphthol	512.3605	29.06	78. Calcium Carbide.	—	—
59. Bismuth chromate other than analytical reagent grade.	523.3119	28.47	79. Calcium Carbonate.	—	—
60. Bismuth citrate.	513.9029	29.16	80. Calcium compounds, the following :		
61. Bismuth oxychloride.	523.1219	28.30	(1) Calcium chloride.	523.1204	28.30
62. Bismuth salicylate.	513.9029	29.16	(2) Calcium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.	NSC	28.47
63. Bismuth sub-carbonate.	523.2419	28.42	(3) Calcium D-Saccharate.	NSC	NSC
64. Bismuth sub-nitrate.	523.2119	28.39	(4) Calcium lactate.	513.9002	29.16
65. Blue print paper.	NSC	37.03	(5) Calcium phosphate (mono and tri).	523.2211	28.40
66. Borax.	—	—	(6) Calcium stearate	513.79	29.14
67. Borneol/Iso-borneol and its esters including bornyl acetate, but excluding Iso-Bornyl acetate.	512.2002 513.7209	29.05	81. Camphene.	511.29	29.01
68. Bromide paper (black and white).	NSC	37.03	82. Camphor.	516.2907 516.2908	29.13
69. Bromo benzanthrone.	516.2905	29.13	83. Caprolactum	—	—
70. Buchu leaves.	NSC	12.07	84. Carbersons.	541.7918	30.03
71. Buclizine and its salts.	NSC	29.35	85. Carbon black excluding channel-black and lamp black for rubber goods manufacturing industry	522.1802	28.03
72. Butanol (Normal and Iso) but excluding secondary and tertiary butanol.	512.1300	29.04	86. Carbon blocks,—electrographitised, hard carbons and resin bonded carbons.	778.8703	85.24
73. Butyl acetate.	513.7205	29.14	87. Carbon brushes.	778.8704	85.24
74. Butylated hydroxy toluene/ditertiary butyl para cresol.	NSC	NSC	88. Carbon tetrachloride.	511.3905	29.02
75. Butyl titanate.	NSC	28.47	89. Carboxy methyl cellulose and its salts, except dental grade.	NSC	39.03
76. Cadmium compounds, the following :			90. Cardamom oil.	NSC	33.01
(1) Cadmium acetate.	NSC	29.14	91. Casein (excluding soluble grade).	585.2100	39.04
(2) Cadmium bromide.	NSC	28.33	92. Catalyst (organic/inorganic) made of Platinum-rhodium, vanadium pentoxide catalyst, low temperature and high temperature carbon monoxide conversion catalyst, and methanation catalyst.	598.9	38.12
(3) Cadmium carbonate.	NSC	28.42	93. Celery seed oil.	NSC	33.01
(4) Cadmium chloride.	NSC	28.30	94. Cellulose acetate moulding powder granules/off cuts/cuttings.	584.3202	39.03

APPENDIX : PART-A—Contd.

	ITC Re. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
95. Cellulose film.	NSC	39.01 to 39.06	123. Citronella Oil.	551.3045 551.3046	33.01
96. Cement colours.	661.2	25.23	124. Citronella pure.	NSC	NSC
97. Cerium nitrate.	NSC	28.52	125. Citronellyl acetate.	513.72	29.14
98. Cetrimide	NSC	29.25	126. Clofibrate.	NSC	NSC
99. Chemicals for metal treatment based on phosphoric acid.	522.2401	28.10	127. Coal tar disinfectant fluid (black).	335.2101 335.2109	27.06
100. Chicory seeds.	071.2002 (roasted) 054.8801 (unroasted)	21.01/ 12.05	128. Coal tar naphtha.	335.25	27.07
101. China clay (other than ball clay).	278.2106	25.07	129. Cobalt acetate.	513.7102	29.14
102. Chloral and Chloral hydrate in- cluding preparations thereof.	NSC	29.12/ 29.84	130. Colchicine.	NSC	29.42
103. Chloramphenicol powder and Chloramphenicol palmitate, ex- cluding chloramphenicol stearate and chloramphenicol sodium succinate.	—	—	131. Compounded electroplating salts of nickel, copper, silver, zinc, cadmium, tin, chromium, brass, etc. and their brighteners and levellers.	598.9908	38.19
104. Chloridiazapoxide, its salts and derivatives.	NSC	29.35	132. Conveyor beltings upto 1700 mm width excluding those mentioned in App 6-List 8-Part I.	NSC	NSC
105. Chloridine hydroxide.	NSC	NSC	133. Copper Alloy Powder and flakes (other than Bronze Powder).	—	—
106. Chlorinated paraffins.	NSC	38.19	134. Copper compounds, the following :—		
107. Chlorinated tri-sodium phosphate.	523.2215	28.40	(1) Copper chloride (cuprous and cupric).	NSC	28.30
108. 1-Chloroanthraquinone.	516.2911	29.13	(2) Copper oxides (cuprous and cupric).	522.5904	28.28
109 Chlorobutol.	NSC	29.04	(3) Copper sulphate.	523.1904	28.38
110. Chloroform.	511.3908	29.02	135. Corrugated paper and boards.	641.7400	48.05
111. 5-Chloro-o-toluidine.	514.6035	29.23	136. Cotton yarn/fabrics/thread.	651.31 652.14 651.3602	55.05 55.09 55.05
112. Chlorosulphonic acid.	522.2101	28.06	137. Cubic Zirconia.	—	—
113. Chlorotetracycline and its salts.	541.3300	29.44	138. Cumin oil.	551.3041	33.01
114. Choline and its salts.	541.1001	29.38	139. Cyclizine and its salts.	NSC	29.35
115. Chrome alum, potash, other than analytical reagent grade.	523.1911	28.38	140. Cyclo hexylamine.	—	—
116. Chrome colour and burns—wick green.	NSC	32.07	141. Cynamyl acetate.	NSC	NSC
117. Chromic acid.	NSC	28.21	142. 3—Cynopyridine.	515.6928	29.35
118. Chromium sulphate (basic).	523.1919	28.38	143. Decorative laminates.	NSC	NSC
119. Cinema Arc Carbon, high and low intensity, including rotating high intensity.	778.87	25.24	144. Decorative Papers.	641.9700	48.11
120. Cinematograph film, black and white, not exposed (positive and sound negative).	882.2201	37.02	145. Developers and fixing salts for processing of X-Ray films.	882.1	37.08
121. Citral.	516.23	29.11	146. Diacetone or Diacetone alcohol.	516.2912	29.12
122. Citric acid.	513.9203	29.17	147. Diagnostic agent—VDRL antigen.	NSC	30.02/ 30.05
			148. 1—4; 1—5; 2—5 Diamino-anthra- quinone.	514.6041/ 6042	29.32

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		C.I. No.	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code	
149. 4 : 4 Diamino stilbene disulphonic acid.	NSC	29.22	(15) Para Red	12070	NSC		
150. 3 : 3 Dichloro benzidine di-hydrochloride base and its salts.	NSC	29.22	(16) Brown Toner	12071	NSC		
151. 2 : 5 Dichloro nitro benzene.	511.4002	29.03	(17) Signal Red/Red TonerR	12085	NSC		
152. 4, 7—Dichloroquinoline.	NSC	29.35	(18) Oil Orange T	12100	NSC		
153. 1-(2 : 5) Dichloro-4-sulphenyl-3-methyl-pyrazolone.	515.6911	29.35	(19) Toluidine Red *	12120	NSC		
154. Diethyl-carbamazine and its salts.	541.7926	29.35	(20) Oil Brilliant Scarlet	12150	NSC		
155. Diethyl carbaryl chloride.	NSC	29.25	(21) Oil Scarlet	12155	NSC		
156. Diethyl ether.	516.11	29.08	(22) Oil Red 2R	12170	NSC		
157. Diethyl malonate.	513.89	29.15	(23) Pigment Fast Maroon	12305	NSC	32.05	
158. Diethyl meta aminophenol.	514.6044	29.23	(24) Permanent Red F4R	12335	NSC		
159. Diethylethanolamine.	—	—	(25) S.F. Maroon	12350	NSC		
160. Dihydrostreptomycin base and its salt.	NSC	29.44	(26) Helio Fast Red BB;	12370	NSC		
161. 1 : 4 Dihydroxy anthraquinone (Quinizarine including leuco quinizarine).	516.2915	29.13	(27) Permanent Bordeaux F 2R	12385	NSC		
162. 1 : 5 Dihydroxy anthraquinone.	NSC	29.13	(28) Permanent Red FRLI	12460	NSC		
163. Di-methyl benzimidazole.	NSC	29.35	(29) Permanent Carmine FB	12490	NSC		
164A. Dimethyl Ethanolamine.	—	—	(30) Oil Yellow PX	12740	NSC		
164B. D.M.T.	—	—	(31) Helio Fast yellow 12G	12775	NSC	32.05	
165. Dinitro stilbene disulphonic acid.	511.4039	29.03	(32) Lake Red D	15500			
166. Diosgenin.	NSC	NSC	(33) Lake Red DBA	15500			
167. Dipentene.	511.2902	29.01/ 38.07	(34) Lake Red DCA	15500	531.5203	32.06	
168. Diphenylamine.	514.5021	29.22	(35) Red Lake C/LC/Vulcan Red.	15585			
169. Disodium phosphates.	523.22	28.40	(36) Lithol Red	15630	NSC	32.05	
170. Duplex Board.	NSC	NSC	(37) Brilliant Lake Red R	15800	531.5203	32.05	
171. Organic pigment colours and oil soluble colour :—			(38) Rubline Toner	15850	NSC		
	C.I. No.		(39) Permanent Red 2B	15865	NSC		
(1) Helio Fast Yellow 12 G (Pigment Green).	10	531.5331	32.06	(40) Maroon toner	15880	NSC	
(2) Permanent Yellow HB (Pigment Yellow).	83	531.5301	32.06	(41) Golden Yellow GR	20045	NSC	
(3) Permanent Carmine FBB —(Pigment Red)	146	531.5312	32.06	(42) Benzidine yellow	21090	NSC	
(4) Quinazarine Green Base	1656	NSC	NSC	(43) Vulcan Fast yellow CG	21095	NSC	
(5) Pigment Green B	10006	531.5331	32.06	(44) Benzidine Yellow	21100	NSC	32.05
(6) Oil yellow AM	11020	NSC		(45) Permanent yellow GG	21105	NSC	
(7) Hansa Yellow 5G	11660	NSC		(46) Permanent orange G	21110	NSC	
(8) Hansa Yellow 10G	11710	NSC		(47) Vulcan Fast Red B	21120	NSC	
(9) Oil Brilliant yellow	11800	NSC		(48) Fast-Orange R	21160	NSC	
(10) Hansa Yellow G	11860	NSC	32.05	(49) Oil Red G	26100	NSC	
(11) Oil yellow AB	11920	NSC		(50) Oil Red	26105	NSC	
(12) Oil Brown D	12020	NSC		(51) Oil Black	26150	NSC	
(13) Oil Orange P	12055	NSC		(52) Peacock Blue	42025	NSC	32.05
(14) Fast Orange	13060	531.7302		(53) Lake Green	42040	531.5206	32.06
				(54) Lake Violet Toner	42535	NSC	32.05
				(55) Oil Violet	42535B	NSC	32.05
				(56) Solvent Blue 4	44045	531.5205	32.05
				(57) Lake Pink	45160	NSC	
				(58) Dibromofluorescein	45370	NSC	
				(59) Tetrabromofluorescein.	45380	NSC	
				(60) Quinoline yellow	47000	NSC	
				(61) Nigrosine	50415	531.1222	32.05
				(62) Phthalocyanine Blue	74160	NSC	
				(63) Phthalocyanine Green	74260	NSC	
				(64) Oil Black	77011	NSC	
				(65) Oil Blue	77450	NSC	
				(66) Vat blue I	73001		
				(67) Indigo vat blue I	73000	531.5141	32.02
				(68) Reduced Vat blue I	73001		
				(69) Metal Complex dyes, the following :—			
				(i) Yellow GB	13900		
				(ii) Blue 2G.	14880		
				(iii) Violet.	15685		
				(iv) Black Walk.	15711		
				(v) Orange G	18745		
				(vi) Brown B			

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
173. E.D.T.A. and its sodium salts.	NSC	NSC	201. Glybenclamide.	NSC	NSC
174. Electrocast refractories with Zirconia content less than 40%.	—	—	202. Glyoxal 40%.	NSC	29.11
175. Emetine hydrochloride.	NSC	29.42	203. Gold cyanide.	—	—
176. Esters/salts of para hydroxy benzoic acid including Methyl, Ethyl, Propyl.	—	—	204. Graphite crucibles (clay bonded) upto size 300.	—	—
177. Ethinyl estradiol.	NSC	NSC	205. Graphite Crucibles (Silicon carbide bonded) upto size 100.	663.7001	69.03
178. Ethyl Acetate.	513.7206	29.14	206. Graphite electrodes excluding the sizes 21" diameter and above and graphite anodes (excluding midjet carbon electrodes).	NSC	85.24
179. Ethyl alcohol.	512.1601 } 512.1602 }	22.03	207. Guaiacol glyceryl ether.	516.11	29.08
180. Ethylamine (mono, di, tri).	514.5049	29.22	208. Halogenated derivatives of Hydroxyquinoline, the following i—		
181. Ethyl chloride.	511.3914	29.02	(i) 5, 7-Di-iodo-3-hydroxyquinoline	511.3929	29.02
182. Ethyl oleate.	NSC	NSC	(ii) 5-Chloro-7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline.		
183. Ethyl/Methyl aceto acetate.	—	—	(iii) 5, 7-Dibromo-8-hydroxyquinoline.		
184. Ethylphenyl acetate.	NSC	29.14	(iv) 5, 7-Dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline.		
185. Ethylene diamine and its derivatives, namely, diethylene triamine, triethylene tetramine and polyamines.	511.5023	29.22	209. Heparine.	585.2901	39.06
186. Ethylene urea.	NSC	31.02	210. Heptaldehyde (fatty aldehyde).	516.21	29.11
187. Eucalyptus oil (all grades).	551.3015	33.01	211. Hyaluronidases.	541.7942	30.03
188. Eugenol acetate.	NSC	29.08	212. Hydrate of alumina and glass white	NSC	NSC
189. Ferric chloride.	523.1206	28.30	213. Hydrazine Hydrate/Sulphate.	522.5906	28.28
190. Ferrous compounds, the following i—			214. Hydrazine hydrochloride.	NSC	28.28
(1) Ferrous fumarate.	513.7908	29.14D	215. Hydrochloric acid.	522.2102	28.06
(2) Ferrous gluconate.	NSC	NSC	216. Hydrofluoric acid.	522.2913	28.13
(3) Ferrous sulphate.	523.1906	28.38	217. Hydroquinone.	512.3602	29.06
191. Foam compounds, mechanical (protein based for fire fighting).	NSC	NSC	218. Hydroxy citronella.	512.1902	29.04
192. Formaldehyde (other than para formaldehyde).	516.2108	29.11	219. Insecticides, pesticides and weed-cides, the following i—		
193. Fumaric acid.	NSC	29.15	(1) Alpha Naphthyl Acetic Acid.	512.3604	29.06
194. Furfural.	—	—	(2) Aureofungin.	NSC	NSC
195. Fur-moldene.	NSC	29.35	(3) Barium Carbonate.	523.2403	28.42
196. Gambler Extracts.	532.2101	32.01	(4) Carbaryl.	NSC	29.23
197. Garamin.	512.1904	29.04	(5) Carbendazim/MBC technical.	NSC	NSC
198. Geranyl acetate.	NSC	29.14	(6) Chloromequat Chloride including Cycocell.	NSC	NSC
199. Glass beads/chatona/false pearls, except sintered glass beads (cylindrical rings)	665.8202	70.19	(7) Copper Aceto Arsenate.	NSC	29.43
200. Glass fibre/yarn, fabrics, rovings and chopped strands/mats and articles made thereof from including glass fibre chambers, but except those mentioned in Appendix 3 Part B	664.9401	70.20	(8) Copper Oxychloride.	523.1205	28.30
			(9) Coumachlor.	NSC	NSC
			(10) 2,4—D.	NSC	29.39
			(11) D.D.V.P. (Vapona)	—	—
			(12) Dimeethoate	NSC	29.31
			(13) Dimron.		

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(14) Ethion	NSC	29.31	224. Iso Nicotinic acid.	541.7937	29.38
(15) Ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride mixture.	511.3915	29.02	225. Isophane.	NSC	NSC
(16) Ethyl mercury chloride.	511.3914	29.33	226. Iso propyl antipyrine	—	—
(17) Fenitrothion	NSC	NSC	227. Isoxamine.	NSC	NSC
(18) Fenthion	—	—	228. Ketonic resins	—	—
(19) Ferric dimethyldithio carbamate (Ferbam).	NSC	29.31	229. Laboratory glassware other than those made of quartz glass.	665.8102	70.17
(20) Fluchloralia.	—	—	230. Lactic acid.	513.9003	29.16
(21) Formulations of those pesticides which are based on technical pesticides included in OGL	—	—	231. Lanolin anhydrous/Adeps lanæ/Wool fat (all grades) excluding wool grease.	411.3400	15.05
(22) Lindane	591.1015	38.11	232. Lanthanum oxides/salts.	NSC	28.05
(23) Lime Sulphur	522.1503	28.02	233. Laurylperoxide.	NSC	29.14
(24) Manganese Ethylene bis dithiocarbamate (Manab).	689.9914	81.04	234. Lead nitrate.	NSC	28.29
(25) Metaldehyde.	NSC	29.11	235. Lead stearate.	513.7929	29.14
(26) Methoxyethyl mercury chloride	523.1208	29.33	236. Lemon grass oil.	551.3025	33.01
(27) Methyl Parathion	591.1018	38.11	237. Lignocaine and lignocaine hydrochloride.	541.7916	30.03
(28) Monocrotophos (Technical).	NSC	NSC	238. Litharge/Red lead/White lead.	522.4702 to 4709	28.27
(29) Nickel chloride.	NSC	28.30	239. Magnesium compounds, the following:—		
(30) Nicotine sulphate.	541.1017	29.42	(1) Magnesium carbonate (heavy)	523.2405	28.42
(31) Oxydemeton-O-Methyl (Metasystox).	—	—	(2) Magnesium chloride.	523.1207	28.30
(32) Para di-Chloro benzene	NSC	29.02	(3) Magnesium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.	NSC	28.47
(33) PCP	NSC	NSC	(4) Magnesium hydroxide.	522.5503	28.18
(34) Paraquat dimethyl sulphate/paraquat dichloride.	—	—	(5) Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt).	523.19	28.38
(35) Phenyl mercury acetate.	NSC	29.33	(6) Magnesium stearate.	513.7929	29.14
(36) Phosalone.	—	—	(7) Magnesium trisilicate.	541.7942	28.45
(37) Phosphamidon Technical.	NSC	NSC	240. Maleic anhydride.	513.8100	29.15
(38) Phorate.	NSC	29.31	241. Meclozine and its salts.	NSC	29.35
(39) Pyrethrum-preparations containing this item.	292.4026	12.07/13.03/38.11	242. Melamine	513.6918	29.33
(40) Quinalphos	NSC	NSC	243. Menthols, all grades.	512.2004	29.05
(41) Streptocycline	NSC	29.44	244. Meprobamate.	—	—
(42) TCA	NSC	NSC	245. Mercurochrome.	NSC	29.25
(43) Thanite.	NSC	NSC	246. Mercury chloride (mercurous and mercuric).	523.3119	28.47
(44) TMT (Thiuram).	591.2004	38.11	247. Mercury iodide.	NSC	28.34
(45) Warfarin.	NSC	NSC	248. Mercury oxide	522.5908	28.28
(46) Wettable sulphur/sulphur dust.	NSC	25.03	249. Meta-amisophenol.	514.6017	29.21
(47) Zinc phosphide.	523.9201	28.55	250. Meta-chloro phenyl methyl phosphonate	513.7	29.37B
(48) Zinc dimethyl dithio-carbamate (Ziram).	591.2006	38.11	251. Methyl orange	—	—
(49) Zinc ethylene bis dithio-carbonate, (Zineb) other than Zineb Technical 85% and above.	591.2005	38.11			
220. Ionone 100% including pseudo ionone.	NSC	29.13			
221. Iron ammonium citrate.	511.7934	29.11			
222. Iron bromide	NSC	28.34			
223. Iso-butyl phenyl acetate	NSC	29.14			

APPENDIX 3 PART A—Contd.

	ITC Rev. 2 f CCCN Code			ITC Rev. 2 CCCN Code	
252. Metal Graphite Carbon Blocks.	778.8703	85.24	283. 4—Nitro diphenyl amine	NSC	29.03
253. Metallised Polyester Films	—	—	284. Nitro-furatoin.	NSC	NSC
254. Metanillic acid	514.6054	29.23	285. Nitro-furazone.	NSC	29.35
255. Metanitro chloro benzene	511.4014	29.03	286. N-methyl piperazine.	NSC	29.35
256. Meta nitro para toluidine	514.5034	29.22	287. N : N dimethyl aniline.	514.5007	29.22
257. Meta nitrotoluene.	511.4021	29.03	288. Nitroso diphenylamine.	514.5021	29.22
258. Metaphenylene diamine.	514.5032	29.22	289. Non-woven fabrics used as interlinings both plain fusible and polyester waddings.	657.2/ 657.31	59.03/ 59.07
259. Methacarbamol.	NSC	NSC	290. Normal human serum albumin and normal immunoglobulin serum human (Gamma Globulin).	592.2209	35.02
260. Methanamine mandelate.	NSC	NSC	291. Nylon/Polyester fibre tips and synthetic fibre for sketch pens.	895.2109	98.03
261. Methylamine (mono, di and tri).	NSC	29.22	292. Nylon moulding powder/chips	582.4101	39.01
262. Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide.	516.2400	29.13B	293. Octyl-titanate and other titanium alkoxides.	NSC	NSC
263. Methyl, ethyl and propyl esters of parahydroxy benzoic acid	513.7907	29.14D	294. Oleoresin capsicum.	292.2247	13.02
264. Methyl ionone.	NSC	NSC	295. Oleoresin ginger.	292.2244	13.02
265. Methyl phenyl acetate.	NSC	29.14	296. Oleoresin pepper.	292.2245	13.02
266. Methyl salicylate.	513.9011	29.16	297. Organic surface active agents, the following :—		
267. Methyl testosterone.	541.5904	29.39D	(i) Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF)	NSC	NSC
268. Milk powder (all types).	022.43	04.02	(ii) Ethylene Oxide Condensates	516.1300	29.09
269. Mirrors, all types.	664.8	70.09	(a) Ethylene Oxide Condensates of Alkyl Phenols (Octyl, Nonyl, Dinonyl etc.)	NSC	34.02
270. Mohair fabrics/tops/yarn/waste.	651.2	53.05	(b) Ethylene Oxide Condensates of Fatty Alcohols (Lauryl, oleyl, octyl Ceto Stearyl, Cetyl, stearyl etc.).	NSC	34.02
271. Mono chloro acetic acid and its salts.	654.2 513.7103	53.11 29.14	(c) Ethylene Oxide condensates of Fatty Amines (Cocoamine, Stearyl Amine, etc.).	NSC	34.02
272. Mono methyl amino antipyrine.	NSC	29.35	(iii) Imidazolines, Betaines, Propionates, Amino Oxides.	NSC	34.02
273. Mono-sodium phosphates.	523.2217	28.40	(iv) Quaternary Ammonium Compounds like Alkyl Triethyl Ammonium Chloride etc. or any speciality compounds.	514.8102	34.02
274. Musk ambrettee.	511.4007	29.03	(v) Sodium lauryl ether sulphate and Sodium lauryl sulphate.	NSC	34.02
275. Naphthol colours.	NSC	NSC	(vi) Tri-ethanolamine lauryl sulphate.	NSC	34.02
276. N-Acetyl sulphanilyl-chloride.	NSC	NSC	298. Ortho anisidine.	514.6026	29.23
277. N-Butyl diethyl malonate.	NSC	29.15			
278. N-Butyl malonic acid.	513.8904	29.15			
279. Naphthionic acid/sodium naphthionate.	514.6034	29.23			
280. Natural diamond in powder form.	277.2100	71.04			
281. Nickel compounds, the following:—					
(1) Nickel ammonium sulphate.	562.1300	28.38			
(2) Nickel carbonate.	NSC	28.42			
(3) Nickel formate.	NSC	29.14			
(4) Nickel sulphate.	NSC	28.38			
282. Nitro-cellulose.	514.2101	39.03			

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
299. Ortho dichlorobenzene	511.3913	29.02	333. Phenyl acetic acid	513.7211	29.14
300. Ortho nitro aniline.	514.5028	29.22	334. Phenyl acetamide.	NSC	29.25
301. Ortho nitroanisole.	516.1111	29.08	335. Phenyl butazone	NSC	29.25
302. Ortho phenylene diamine.	NSC	29.22	336. Phenyl ethyl acetate.	NSC	29.14
303. Ortho toluene sulphonamide.	515.7100	29.36	337. Phenyl ethyl alcohol.	512.2005	29.05
304. Ortho toluidine (O.T. liquid)	—	—	338. Phenyl ethyl phenyl acetate	NSC	29.14
305. Oxalic acid.	515.8905	29.15	339. Phosphorous pentoxide.	522.2402	28.10
306. Oxyphenyl butazon	NSC	29.05	340. Phthalate plasticisers.	598.9915	38.19
307. Paints.	513.4219	32.07	341. Phthalic anhydride (PAN)	513.8200	29.15
308. Paints driers (naphthenates, octoates, linoleates, etc. of lead, cobalt, manganese, zinc, calcium, etc.).	NSC	32.11	342. Phthalyl sulphathiazole	541.7955	30.03
309. Palmarosa oil.	551.3031	33.91	343. Picoline, alpha	515.69	29.35
310. Palladium chloride.	NSC	29.56	344. Pine oil.	598.1302	38.07
311. Papain.	516.9103	29.40	345. Pine tar	598.1901	38.09
312. Paper stationery items.	511.21	48.01	346. Plasticizer Alcohols (C.6 to C.12)—straight chain.	NSC	NSC
313. Para amino salicylic acid and its salts	513.9013	29.16	347. Plastic woven tapes/sacks	NSC	NSC
314. Para anisidine	—	—	348. Polyamide/Polyester chips of textiles and plastic grades.	NSC	39.01
315. Para cresyl acetate	NSC	29.14	349. Polyester resins (unsaturated)	—	—
316. Para nitro phenol and its salts.	512.3712	29.37	350. Polyethylene glycol	582.3103	39.01
317. Para—nitrotoluene-o-sulphonic acid.	511.4024	29.03	351. Polypropylene film (plain/metallised) other than those required for electronic industry.	NSC	39.02
318. Paraphenetidine.	514.6063	29.23	352. Polyurethane foam/sheets including laminations thereof.	NSC	39.01
319. Para toluene sulphonamide.	515.7100	29.36	353. Polyvinyl chloride plastic film and sheets, all sorts (upto 70°C Vicat softening point).	583.4	39.02
320. Para toluidine.	514.5038	29.22	354. Poster and water colours.	537.5200	32.10
321. Pearl essence.	NSC	32.09	355. Potassium Compounds, the following:—		
322. Penicillin G (sodium/potassium/procaine) and phenoxy methyl penicillin.	511.6100	29.34	(1) Potassium acetate.	NSC	29.14
323. Pentachlorophenol and its Sodium salts.	NSC	29.07	(2) Potassium bitartrate.	513.9012	29.16
324. Pentaerythritol (all grades)	512.1914	29.04	(3) Potassium bromide (other than photographic grade).	523.2901	28.33
325. Pepper oil.	551.3033	33.91	(4) Potassium citrate.	513.9013	29.16
326. Peppermint oil (ex Mentha Arvensis).	551.3042	33.91	(5) Potassium ferricyanide.	523.2504	28.43
327. Peptone.	512.2401	35.04	(6) Potassium hydrogen tartrate (Cream of Tartar).	513.9029	29.16
328. Phenazopyridine.	NSC	29.33	(7) Potassium Iodide.	523.2912	28.34
329. Phenazopyridine hydrochloride.	NSC	NSC	(8) Potassium permanganate.	523.3102	28.47
330. Phenobarbitone	NSC	29.25	(9) Potassium sodium tartrate (Rochelle salt)	541.7953	29.16
331. Phenolic/urea/melamine/alkyd/maleic resins/compositions/synthetic)	515.6915	32.85	(10) Potassium cyanide	513.7211	29.14
332. Phenothiazine Inclusion compounds, zinc diopersibis	—	—			

APPENDI 3 PART-A—Contd

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(11) Potassium guraçol Sulphonate (Thiacol/Potassium Sulfoguaicolate).	516.1113	29.08	(ii) Antioxidants:—	598.9902	38.19
(12) Potassium dichromate.	523.3101	28.47	(1) N-Phenyl-N-Isopropyl-P-phenylene diamine.	NSC	29.22
(13) Potassium gold cyanide	—	—	(2) N-1, 3-di-methyl butyl-N-phenyl-p-phenylene diamine.	NSC	29.22
356. Precipitated silica (excluding colloidal and fumed).	NSC	28.13	(3) Condensation product of acetone and di-phenylamine (solid and liquid.)	NSC	29.22
357. Printing and writing inks including ball pen inks (but excluding * heat-set hot carbonised printing ink —for printing industry only).	533.2	32.13	(4) (a) Mixture of N-phenyl-N-tolyl-p-phenylene diamine N-phenyl-N-phenyl-p-phenylene diamine and N-tolyl-N-tolyl-p-phenylene diamine.	NSC	38.19
358. Probenocid.	NSC	29.36	(b) 1, 2-dihydro-2, 2, 4, tri-methyl quinefine polymerised.	NSC	NSC
359. Products made of cork, natural or waste excluding shuttle cork bottom and cork powder of 200 mesh and fineness.	244.0	45.01	(5) Phenyl beta naphthyl amine.	514.5034	29.22
360. Progesterone.	541.5905	29.39	370. Rubber products inclusive of products from natural and/or synthetic rubber and accessories excluding the following:—	621	40.05
361. Propantheline bromide.	NSC	NSC	(i) Oil seals, bushings, O Rings and tyres/tubes (including flaps in equal numbers) for automotive application.	NSC	NSC
362. Prussian blue.	NSC	32.07	(ii) Drive rubber belts, rubber rings, rubber cushions and rubber rollers for tape recorders/tape deck-mechanism.	NSC	40.10
363. PTFE sheets/rods.	NSC	39.01	(iii) Rubber blankets, for drafting machines and condensers rubbing aprons woolen cards.	NSC	40.16
364. PVC compounds except for the manufacture of gramophone records.	583.4	39.02	371. R. Salt.	278.3001	25.01
365. PVC leather cloth of all sorts including PU leather cloth.	657.3201	59.08	372. Saffron.	075.2804	09.10
366. Rare earth fluoride.	524.9200	28.52	373. Salicylamide.	541.7968	30.03
367. Rare earth pure.	278.9908	25.32	374. Sandal wood oil including synthetic sandal wood oil.	551.3035	33.01
368. Refractory bricks and shapes including ramming masses mortars including dead burnt magnesite with more than 6% silica content	663.7	69.03	375. Santonin.	NSC	29.35
369. Rubber chemicals, the following:—	598.9917	38.19	376. Sera and vaccines, the following:—		
(i) Accelerators:—	598.3300	38.13	(1) Anti-Influenza vaccine.	541.6429	30.02
(1) 2-Mercaptobenzothazole and its Zn salt.	NSC	29.35	(2) Anti-rabic vaccine.	541.6429	30.02
(2) Dibenzothiazyl disulphide.	NSC	29.31	(3) Anti-venom serum	541.6429	30.02
(3) Tetramethyl Thiuram disulphide.	591.2004	38.11	(4) Cholera vaccine	541 6411	—
(4) N-Cyclohexyl—2-Benzothiazyl sulphenamide.	514.5014	29.22	(5) T.A.B. vaccine	541 6414	—
(5) Benzothiazyl-2-tart-butyl sulphenamide.	NSC	29.35	(6) Tetanus anti-toxin	541 6415	—
(6) Benzothiazyl-2-Sulphonemorpholide and its blend with Diabenzothiazyl disulphide.	NSC	38.15	(7) Triple vaccine	541.6429	—
(7) Benzothiazyl-2-decylhexyl Sulphenamide.	NSC	NSC	377. Sheets/tapes/strips—Polyethylene, Polystyrene, PVC and ABS	543 1301	39.02
(8) Blend of Dibenzothiazyl disulphide with Diphenyl guanidine	NSC	NSC	378. Silica gel	522 2916	28.13
(9) Zn-N-Diethyl Dithiocarbamate	NSC	NSC	379. Silica gel	NSC	39.01

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd

	ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
380. Silk fabrics/thread yarn/waste/nests	554	30.09	(29) Sodium dichromate.	523.3105	28.47
381. Silver nitrate.	523.1201	28.49	(30) Sodium Gold cyanide	—	—
382. Silver protein, mild and strong	—	—	(31) Sodium borate	—	—
383. Sisal yarn	NSC	31.01	385. Sodium Metal		
384. Sodium compounds, the following:			386. Sorbitol.	512.1915	29.04
(1) Sodium acetate.	NSC	29.14	387. Soya beans including primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary	NSC	NSC
(2) Sodium alginate, other than dental grade.	NSC	29.06	388. Stones		
(3) Sodium aluminate.	523.3103	28.47	(a) Emeralds/rubies and sapphires, semi precious and precious stones, pearls (real or cultured) and rough diamonds; and	667.2100 667.3101 667.2900 667.1004	71.02 71.02 71.02 71.01
(4) Sodium amide	NSC	28.53	(b) Synthetic stones (other than synthetic ruby, unworked), finished/unworked.	NSC	NSC
(5) Sodium azide	NSC	28.57	389. Stralyl acetate (Phenyl methyl carbaryl acetate).	NSC	NSC
(6) Sodium bicarbonate.	523.2408	28.42	390. Strontium carbonate	523.2214	28.46
(7) Sodium bi-sulphite.	523.1702	28.37	391. Strontium nitrate.	NSC	28.38
(8) Sodium carbonate, fused blocks.	523.2419	28.42	392. Styphenic acid.	NSC	29.07
(9) Sodium citrate.	NSC	29.15	393. Styrenated phenols.	NSC	NSC
(10) Sodium formate.	NSC	29.14	394. Sub-merged arc welding fluxes.	NSC	38.13
(11) Sodium hexametaphosphate.	NSC	28.40	395. Succinates other than Succinyl succinate.	NSC	29.15
(12) Sodium hydrosulphite.	523.1703	28.37	396. Sulfamic acid.	NSC	28.13
(13) Sodium iodide.	NSC	28.34	397. Sulphadiazine.	541.7965	29.36
(14) Sodium lauryl sulphate.	NSC	34.02	398. Sulphamethazole	NSC	29.36
(15) Sodium metabisulphate.	NSC	28.42	399. Sulphanilic acid	514.6074	29.22
(16) Sodium molybdate.	523.3106	28.47	400. Sulphaphenazole	NSC	29.36
(17) Sodium nitrate.	523.2101	28.39	401. Sulphate of alumina (terric and iron free).	523.1901	28.38
(18) Sodium nitrite	NSC	28.39	402. Sulphathiazole.	541.7964	29.36
(19) Sodium orthosilicate	NSC	28.45	403. Sulphonated, sulphated/acetylated/Chloro- nated products of neats foot oil, cod liver oil and sperm oil	—	—
(20) Sodium perborate.	NSC	28.46	404. Synthetic ion exchange—cation ex- change resins only.	NSC	NSC
(21) Sodium phosphate (mono and di).	523.2217	28.46	405. Tannic acid	NSC	32.02
(22) Sodium sesquisilicate.	NSC	28.45	406. Terephthalic acid	513.7213	29.14
(23) Sodium silicate (sodium meta- silicate).	523.2701	28.45	407. Terephthalic acid	513.7200	29.14
(24) Sodium silico fluoride	523.1104	28.29	408. Tertiary butyl catechol	NSC	29.04
(25) Sodium sulphide	523.1206	28.35			
(26) Sodium sulphur, all grade.	523.1704	28.37			
(27) Sodium disulphate (hydrogen- sulphite of soda).	523.1201	28.37			
(28) Sodium tripolyphosphate	NSC	28.46			

APPENDIX 3 PART-A--Contd

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
409. Testosterone, testosterone propionate, testosterone valerate and testosterone cypionate.	541.9906	29.39	(5) Mass miniature films.	NSC	NSC
410. Tetramisole Hydrochloride.	NSC	NSC	(7) 35 mm negative and personal type for duplicating of films.	NSC	NSC
411. Theophylline ethanone of piperazine.	NSC	NSC	(8) Personal monitoring films.	NSC	NSC
412. Thiacetazone.	NSC	29.31	(9) Special types of films used for serial changers.	NSC	NSC
413. Thorium compounds (thorium nitrate and thorium oxide).	524.9200	28.52	434. Yara Yara (beta naphthol methyl ether).	NSC	29.08
414. Tobacco-unamanufactured/filter.	121.1	24.01	435. Yohimbine hydrochloride.	NSU	29.42
415. Transformer oil (non inflammable/synthetic).	NSC	27.10	436. Yttrium concentrates.	278.9908	25.32
416. Tri-calcium phosphate.	523.2213	28.40	437. Zinc chloride.	NSC	28.30
417. Tricholine Citrate.	—	—	438. Zinc oxide.	522.4101	28.19
418. Trichlorobenzene.	NSC	29.02	439. Zinc stearate.	NSC	NSC
419. Trichloroethylene.	—	—	440. Zinc sulphate.		
420. 1 : 7 : 7 Trimethyl bicyclo [2, 2, 1] -2 Heptanone and/or 1 : 7 : 7 Heptone	NSC	NSC	441. Zinc undecylenate.	NSC	NSC
421. Triple superphosphate (industrial grade).	562.2200	31.03	Engineering and allied items :		
422. Trisodium phosphate.	523.2215	28.40	442. AAC/ACSR conductors and aluminium busbars.	NSC	85.19
423. Ultramarine blue.	NSC	30.07	443. A.C. starters upto 660 Volts ratings and upto 250 AMP (for L.T. application).	778.3106	85.08
424. Undecylenic acid.	513.7924	29.140	444. Actuators for valves.	NSC	84.61
425. Uninked nylon ribbon tape from 1/2" to 18-1/4" both ends electrically welded required for the manufacture of Typewriter/Computer ribbons.	759.1100	84.55	445. Agricultural steel discs.	NSC	73.40
426. Vanadium pentoxide/Vanadium pentoxide Catalyst.	NSC	28.28	446. Air and gas compressors.	743.1001	84.11
427. Vetiver acetate.	NSC	29.14	447. All types of electrical lighting fittings, including chokes, starters and reflectors.	771.2201	85.01
428. Vetiver oil.	551.3037	33.01	448. Alternators upto 2000 K.V.A.	NSC	85.01
429. Viscose filament yarn 600 denier and above, including viscose tyre yarn.	651.7119	51.01	449. Aluminium collapsible tubes, rigid cans and containers.	634.2500	76.06
430. Vitamin B-12.	541.1015	29.38	450. Assemblies/Sub-assemblies, the following :—		
431. Waxed paper.	641.8911	48.07D	(1) Electric motor—all types not elsewhere specified.	716.01	85.01A
432. Wood preservatives of the type of solignum and gold chloride.	NSC	NSC	(2) Cable reeling drum.	NSC	NSC
433. X-ray films (medical) excluding the following types :—	882.2101	37.01	(3) Compressors all types.	743.1001	84.11
(1) Cine angiographic films.	NSC	NSC	(4) Cold Box/Chamber.	NSC	NSC
(2) Copying films.	NSC	NSC	(5) Column as required in industrial machinery including chemical and air-separation plant.	NSC	NSC
(3) Dental films.	NSC	NSC	(6) Cooling coils and tube bundles.	NSC	NSC
(4) Films for use without screens.	NSC	NSC	(7) Complete engines including expansion engines.	NSC	NSC
(5) Full-size mammographic films	NSC	NSC	(8) Circuit breakers.	NSC	85.19

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

	TEG Rev. 2 Code	CCGN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCGN Code
(9) Turbines, all types	718.8200	84.07	thereof having internal dia. 8 mm to 85 mm excluding the following:	749.1	84.62
(10) Furnaces, ovens & kilns, all types in sizes.	741.3201	84.14	(i) Bearings equivalent to SKF Nos. NU-206, NU-212, NU-214, NUP-309 N, NUP-310 N, NJ-310, NJ-311, NJ-313, SKF No. 309397, 39565 E, 3205, 362123, 51205, 51203, Clutch release bearing No. 05 3151049 001, SKF 16007, SKF 1203, 4303 ANR TN 9, 612645 E, NA-44143/44363 D, T-1260, RNU-306, BN-15759, SKF 8211, SKF 1308, UM-7207-B-101, UM-1306-B-104, Nippon Selko bearing No. 35 TMK 29 CI/C330309, TIMT-126 (Axial Roller Bearing), FAG-CD 521618, CD-521618 T, FAG 3309 DAMA, STEYR-1933211 SKF NU-2305 CJ 2, SKF N 309 CM 86, NJ-2211 CAM-6, SKF K-492A CUP, K-497-Cone, 495/493, 395/S/394 AS, 43125/43312, 02473/02420, 212047/212010, 51108 x N6153 V3, TIM T-126, TIM T-77W, SKF 210-ZZ NR, Polard ZZ 155, Hoffmann 6160K/2 NSR 40 Y 9886 D 14, Pollard MJ 1.1/8 37425/37625.		
(11) Ball and roller grinding mills.	737.2100	84.44			
(12) Evaporators.	NSC	NSC			
(13) Rope drum assembly.	NSC	84.22			
(14) Mechanical hoist drives and boom hoist.	NSC	84.22			
(15) Trolley assembly.	NSC	NSC			
(16) Hydraulic control Assembly.	NSC	NSC			
(17) Heat-Exchanger	—	—			
(18) Pressure Vessels	—	—			
(19) Driers	—	—			
(20) Dished Ends	—	—			
451. Automotive components, the following—			(ii) Super precision bearings viz. P-6 P-2 or ABEC-5 to ABEC-9 for machine tool industry are excluded.		
(1) Fans.	775.7203	85.06			
(2) Cables for speedometers and taximeters.	NSC	NSC			
(3) Cut outs and regulators	775.7901	85.06			
(4) Filters/cleaner assembly—air fuel or lubricating oil.	334.5101	84.18	453. Battery eliminators.	NSC	NSC
(5) Electric horns and components thereof except tungsten disc and tungsten contacts.	778.3202	85.09	454. Bicycle dynamo sets including lamps.	785.3909	87.12
(6) Hub caps.	NSC	NSC	455. Bicycle tyres/tubes	625.4001, 4002	40.11
(7) Reflectors including rear view mirrors.	664.8	70.09	456. Bimetal/trimetal multimetal bearings and bushes including engine bearings and bushes, semifinished/under-sized/oversized.	NSC	84.63
(8) Shackles, shackle pins, U-bolts, centre bolts clip and pressure plates (i. e. those used on the leaf spring assemblies excluding those of clutch assemblies).	699.32	73.34	457. Binocular heads, other than stereo-zoom type.	871.0102	90.05
(9) Silencers or mufflers, tail pipes and extensions thereof.	NSC	NSC	458. Brake cables and control cables.	NSC	NSC
(10) Silent channels.	NSC	NSC	459. Brass and bronze electrodes rods/wires.	682.2112	74.03
(11) Spark plugs excluding aviation spark plugs.	778.3105	85.08	460. Bright steel bars/rounds/rods/squares Flats/hexagons/Octagons and other profiles of steel/carbon and alloy steel including free cutting quality and Stainless/heat resisting steel in all grades.	673.24	73.15
(12) Taxi fare meters.	873.2002	90.27	461. Bright steel rounds of non-cobalt bearing high speed steel 6 mm to 40 mm dia in any finish.	NSC	73.15
452. Ball, cylindrical, taper, spherical and other roller bearings including components thereof having internal dia. 10 mm to 85 mm and needle roller bearings, needle bushes and needle cages and components					

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
462. Cables and wires:—			473 Components of refrigeration/air-conditioning compressors, the following:—		
(a) All types of electrical cables and wires for ratings upto and including 132 KV but excluding flat/flat flexible cables other than those for T.V. antenna connections.	773.1	85.23	(i) Crank shaft and its assembly	NSC	84.63
(b) Tele-communication cables and wires all types including telephone cables and cordages.	773.1	85.23	(ii) Connecting rods and its assembly.	NSC	84.63
463. Cadmium metal.	—	—	(iii) Cylinder.	NSC	84.11
464. Carbon steel flanges discs. of all sizes upto 1000 mm and rings of all sizes upto 1500 mm nominal bore and O.D. 2000 mm.	NSC	NSC	(iv) Piston	NSC	84.11
465. Cast iron and cast steel rolls (finished weight per roll upto 30 tonnes), for industrial use.	NSC	73.40	(v) Compressor body shell/housing and compressor casting/housing top and bottom.	NSC	84.11
466. Cast iron spun pipes upto 750 mm dia.	678.1	73.17	476. Components of time-pieces (other than those in Appendix 6 List 8 part—I) and clocks (excluding electronic components).	885.1400	NSC
467. Centrifugal pumps, upto 100mm x 100mm size.	742.2001	84.10	477 Components of overload protection relays for air-conditioning and refrigeration application, the following:—		
468. Cold rolled hard drawn phosphor bronze rods upto 50 mm dia/sq.	682.2122	74.04	(i) Bimetallic disc.	NSC	NSC
469. Components of air conditioning and refrigeration equipment other than those specified in Appendix 6 List 8 Part—I.	741.49/ 741.5	84.12/ .15	(ii) Sheet metal components.	NSC	NSC
470. Components of photo-copying machines excluding electronic components.	NSC	NSC	(iii) Plastic moulding cases and components.	NSC	NSC
471. Components of Camera (other than video camera and Cinematographic camera), the following:—			(iv) Power element/assembly.	NSC	NSC
1. Main body/case back cover	NSC	90.07	(v) Flanges.	NSC	85.19
2. Shutter system.	NSC	90.02	(vi) Contact plates	NSC	85.19
3. Lens system.	NSC	90.02	478. Components of vacuum cleaners/scrubbers.	—	—
4. View finder.	NSC	90.07	479 Components of solenoid valves for air-conditioning and refrigeration application, the following:—		
5. Film transport system.	NSC	90.07	(i) Sheet metal components	NSC	NSC
6. Range finder.	NSC	90.14	(ii) Coils/coils assembly.	NSC	NSC
472. Components of domestic vacuum flasks.	NSC	NSC	(iii) Switch assembly	NSC	85.19
473. Components of footwear excluding unit soles.	NSC	NSC	(iv) Outer Casing/press components.	NSC	NSC
474. Components of thermostats for air-conditioning and refrigeration application, the following:—			480. Components of expansion valves for air-conditioning and refrigeration application, the following:—		
(i) Bellows assembly	NSC	83.08	(i) Valve housing.	NSC	84.61
(ii) Switch assembly.	NSC	85.19	(ii) Spindles	NSC	84.61
(iii) Sheet metal components	NSC	NSC	(iii) Strainers	NSC	84.18
(iv) Sheet metal casings	NSC	NSC	(iv) Bellows assembly	NSC	83.08
481 Components of electric fans	NSC	NSC	482 Components of Jute Mill Machinery	724.4903	NSC

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

		ITC Rev 2 Code	CCCN Code			ITC Rev 2 Code	CCCN Code
483	Components of pressure vessels and safety cut-off for air conditioning in refrigeration, the following :—			488	Dry cell batteries based on manganese dioxide and carbon	716 1002	85.03
(i)	Bellow assembly.	NSC	32.01	499	Electric Lamp caps.	—	—
(ii)	Contact housing	NSC	85.19	500	Electric motors totally enclosed fan cooled and screen protected, squirrel cage upto 100 HP other than with insulation class F and H including geared types	716 21	85.018
(iii)	Springs.	NSC	NSC	501	Electric resistance (nickel-chromium based) wires, wire rods, rods and strips.	NSC	NSC
(iv)	Terminal controls.	NSC	85.19	502	Electrodeposited copper foil of thickness 0.017 mm and above.	—	—
(v)	Heat thermostats for domestic appliances.	NSC	90.24	503	Electroformed nickel screens	NSC	NSC
484	Compressors of refrigeration and air-conditioning—all types.	716 1001	85.11	504	Framed/enamel copper/insulated wires, upto 11 kV except self bonding/self soldering/insulation type or class II.	682 2101/ 684.2119 & 773 1001	74.03 85.23
485	Condensers.	773 84	85.18	505	Expanded metal made of Iron/steel.	693 5111	73.28
486	Condenser bushings upto 245 KV rating.	—	—	506	Expansion joints/bellows/connectors for Diesel locomotives	—	—
487	Contactors of all ratings.	NSC	85.19	507	Eye-Pieces of all types with mountings except Zoom eye-pieces, wide field eye-pieces and stereo objectives for microscopes.	834.12	90.02
488	Copper/aluminium bimetal strips.	682 2202	NSC	508	Fan bolts	NSC	NSC
489.(i)	Copper and copper alloy (all types of alloy like cupro-nickel, aluminium brass, aluminium bronze) in the form of pipes tubes and hollow section excluding capillary tubes and finned copper.			509	Feed water heaters.	775.8200	85.12
(ii)	Copper and copper alloy plates and sheets (less than 1200 mm width), strips and foils of thickness 0.06mm and above and manganin strips for use in electrical instruments with thickness not more than 2.5 mm.	682.2101	74.03	510	Finned Copper and copper-Nickel tubes.	682.25	74.07
490	Copper and copper alloys—solid sections.			511	Fluid couplings upto 400 HP.	NSC	NSC
491	Copper and copper alloy bars/plates, but excluding copper beryllium strips.	NSC	NSC	512	Forged shafts of dia 250 mm and above.	749.3005	84.63
492	Current and potential transformers, excluding those for medium/high frequency applications.	NSC	85.01	513	Fractional horse power electric motors excluding micro motors, brake motors, stepper motors upto rating not more than 20 watts.	NSC	85.01
493	Cylinder and cylinder heads of power driven pumps.	NSC	84.10	514	Fuses—LT and HRC-except those suitable for diodes and thyristors.	NSC	85.19
494	Damping roller hoses excluding shrink wrap sleeves for alcohol damping units of offset machines.	621 0501	40.09	515	Grab Buckets.	—	—
495	Diesel/gas engines upto 4000 H.P.	713 32	84.06	516	Halogen lamps and infrared lamps.	—	—
496	Domestic sewing machines and components thereof	724 3	84.41	517	Hardware and pipe fittings made of copper, zinc, aluminium and alloys thereof.	NSC	NSC
497	Drill chucks/in the chucks	776 8102	84.48	518	Heating elements all sorts for domestic appliances.	775.82	85.12
				519	Heat exchangers including the following :—	NSC	84.17
				(i)	Columns.		
				(ii)	Storage Tanks.		
				(iii)	Dryers.		
				(iv)	Evaporators		

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
520. Hose assemblies with end metal fittings.	NSC	NSC	535. (a) Line pipes and tubes ERW variety, upto 508 mm (excluding boiler quality).	NSC	73.18
521. Hypodermic syringes needles, other than for dental/special medical application.	872.0216	90.17	(b) Boiler tubes, ERW variety : 8 mm to 80 mm O.D.	—	—
522. Impellers of power driven pumps.	NSC	84.10	536. Locks suitcase fittings and metal fittings (other than stainless steel fittings) including spectacle hinges.	699.1101	83.01/83
523. Industrial valves, the following :—			537. Mechanical seals excluding those required for open type air-conditioning refrigeration compressors.	NSC	NSC
(i) Gate, globe and check valves of cast iron.	749.2003	84.61	538. Mercury vapour lamps.	778.2202	85.20
(ii) Gate, globe and check valve of alloy steel upto 200mm size and upto pressure class 600. Gate globe and check valves of forged carbon steel upto 50 mm size and upto pressure class 800. Gate valve of carbon steel upto 600 mm size and upto pressure class 400/600. Globe valve of carbon steel upto 200 mm size and pressure class 300.	749.2003	84.61	539. Metal caps, clips and barrels for pens (including ball point pen), pen nibs (for handwriting) and ball points refills.	895.21/22	98.03/.04
(iii) Plug valve upto 600 mm size.	NSC	84.61	540. Metal clad switches/switch fuse units/fuse switch units—all types.	NSC	85.19
(iv) Ball valve upto pressure class 600 and upto size 130 mm;	NSC	84.61	541. Mild steel nuts and bolts.	694.0201	73.32
(v) Butterfly valve upto 300 mm size			542. Mild steel wood screws/machine screws.	694.0213	73.32
524. Insulators and components thereof for :—			543. Miniature circuit breakers.	NSC	85.19
(i) Insulators and Components thereof for transmission lines upto and including 420 KV.	NSC	85.25	544. Molybdenum wire rods and wires 15 mm dia and below.	699.9201	81.02
(ii) Insulators for transformers, switchgears and other electrical equipments of rating upto and including 245 KV.			545. Moulds for tyres, tubes, bladders, air bags and flap for tyre industry.	NSC	NSC
525. Iron/alloy iron powder.			546. Nails, tacks, staples and staple pins, hook nails, corrugated nails, spiked clamps, studs, spikes drawing pins of iron and steel and Boot and Shoe grindery.	694	73.31/.32
526. Iron and Steel castings including rough/proof machined.			547. Nickel and nickel based alloys and iron based super-alloys, (including Inconels, incolloys, nomonics, hast-alloys and udimets) in the form of ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, bars, rounds, rods wires, plates, sheets and strips.	633	75.01.02
527. Isolating switches and isolators, off load and on load types, upto 220 KV rating.	772.1	85.19	548. Nickel Cadmium batteries and components, parts thereof.		
528. Jewels for instruments.	NSC	NSC	549. Objectives upto magnification X-45.	NSC	90.02
529. Jewels (finished/semifinished) for watches, time-pieces, and clocks when imported alone.	NSC	NSC	550. On load tap changer of continuous current rating of 300A or less and rated service voltage of 73 KV or less for application to transformers with star or delta or single phase connection.	NSC	85.01
530. Lamps/bulbs—all types (excluding prefocussed types and automobile head lamps)—of rating below 24 volts.	778.2	85.20	551. Permanent magnets (all types) excluding those by pick-up cartridge and DC micro motor manufactures	NSC	85.02
531. Lead acid storage batteries.	778.1201	85.04	552. Petrol/Kerosene/gas engines upto 25 HP.	713.6	84.06
532. Lead-in-wires for GLS, miniature and fluorescent tubes.			553. Phosphor bronze/Tambac brass wires, 30 SWG and thicker.	682.2123	74.03
533. Lighting arrestors upto 220 KV rating.	772.1021	85.19			
534. Limit switches.	NSC	85.19			

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
554. Photographic lens 180 mm; f/4.5, excluding Zoom lens.	884.1201	90.02	(d) Seamless alloy steel tubes/casings/hollows drill tubes and pipes and blanks thereof and any other cylindrical hollow shaped steel in both hot/cold finished in sizes 40 mm to 159 mm O.D. excluding those required by power boilers and ball bearing manufacturers.	678.22/ 678.2300/ 678.2400/ 678.2500	73.18
555. Photovoltaic Cells panels/modules.	NSC	85.21			
556. Pneumatic time delay units.	NSC	85.19			
557. Pre-heater.	NSC	NSC			
558. Pressure Vessels and multi-wall and multi layer vessels.	NSC	73.25			
559. Power and distribution transformers other than cast coil rectifiers/excitation transformers.	NSC	85.01	(e) Seamless alloy steel tubes of composition equivalent to SAE 52100 and in the size range of 45 mm to 48 mm outer dia. and 70 mm to 86 mm. outer dia.	NSC	28.04
560. Power capacitors—all types, excluding those for medium/high frequency applications, high voltage application, commutating and filter capacitors	778.8502	85.18	572. Selenium metal (including powder form).	522.1206	28.04
			573. Sheet glass.	664.7001	70.08
561. Push button switches excluding lighted push button switches. Printed circuit board mounting multi-station push—push or interlocking types.	772.1016	85.19	574.A Soft or high purity iron in the form of ingots billets, bars, rods, wires, sheets and strips other than pure iron (unwrought form) for remelting purposes.	672.51	73.07
562. Rayon spinning pots.	NSC	84.38	574.B Solder wires.	—	—
563. Reflectors for Bicycles and automobiles.	785.39	87.12	575. Spectacle frames and components thereof including fronts and sides.	884.2	90.03
564. Reformer tubes and assemblies.	NSC	NSC	576. Spoke/nipples/tyres-tubes valves, for bicycles.	785.3901 to 785.3909	87.12/ 84.61
565. Reformer type assembly and fittings.	NSC	NSC	577. Static convertors/invertors.	771.2101	85.01
566. Rivets other than bifurcated and tubular.	694.0221	73.32	578. Sterilizers.	741.6011	84.17
567. Rollon and pilfer proof caps.	NSC	83.13	579. Steel forgings all kinds.	679.3	73.40
568. Rubber hoses.	621.0509	40.09	580. Steel tubing :—		
569. 'S' nickel.	683.1021	75.01	(i) brazed, double walled, copper coated 3 mm to 10 mm OD and wall thickness 0.71 mm.	NSC	73.18
570. Scale reading device (optical read-out).	NSC	NSC	(ii) brazed double walled, copper coated 3 mm to 7.94 mm OD of wall thickness 0.89 mm.	NSC	NSC
571. (a) Seamless stainless steel pipes and tubes 4.5 mm to 220 mm OD and 0.5 mm to 10 mm wall thickness.	678.2	73.18	581. Steel and Iron castings including finish machined for cement industry		
(b) Welded stainless steel pipes and tubes including various sections, like U tubes of 4 mm to 600 mm OD with wall thickness of 0.05 mm to 7 mm	699.7906	73.40	582. Surgical blades.	NSC	90.17
(c) Seamless carbon steel tubes/casings hollows/drill tubes and pipes and blanks thereof and any other cylindrical hollow shaped carbon steel in both hot/cold finished in wall thickness of 3 mm to 40 mm in sizes 31 mm to 220 mm outside diameter, excluding ready to hone tubes required by hydraulic cylinder manufacturers.	678.21	73.18	583. Switchboard and control panels and distribution fuse boards and parts thereof.	772.1015	85.19
			584. Thrust ball bearings upto 60 mm internal bore dia, including components thereof, the following :— SKF Nos. 51102, 51103, 51104, 51105, 51106, 51107, 51107X, 51108, 51109, 51110, 51111, 51112, 51202, 51203, 51204, 51205, 51206, 51207, 51208, 51209, 51210, 51211, 51212, 52204, 52205, 52206, 52306, AETNA No. A2013 (equivalent to JP 1054) and AETNA No. A2256 (equivalent to DG/PR/108).	NSC	84.62
			585. Timer and time delay relay all categories including motorised.	NSC	85.19

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

		ITC Rev. 2 CCCN Code				ITC Rev. 2 CCCN Code	
586. Tin containers and components thereof.	NSC	NSC		(16) Industrial machine knives, shear blades other than those mentioned in Appendix-6 List 8 Part—I	695.3104	84.46/84.57	
587. Titanium anodes.	689.9922	81.04		(17) Industrial diamond tools, single point dressers, wheels and glass cutters.	728.11/728.41	—	
588. Titanium baskets.	NSC	81.04		(18) Involute type gear cutters excluding bevel gear cutting tools and gear hobs and gear cutters required in the manufacture of watches, clocks and time-pieces.	736.12	84.45	
589. Titanium metal, titanium products and titanium alloys in any form including titanium grids, frames, rings, sleeves and any other fabricated structures and components thereof other than titanium sponge, Titanium and titanium alloy pipes, tubes and castings.	689.9922	81.04		(19) Metal and wood working band saw blades, other than bi-metallic band saw blades.	695.31	82.02	
590. Tools, the following :—				(20) Reamers above 1.2 mm dia. other than adjustable and expanding type.	695.4124	82.05	
(1) All types of coated abrasives other than coated belts.	NSC	NSC		(21) Slitting saws 1 mm and above.	NSC	82.02	
(2) Bench vices.	NSC	NSC		(22) Solid tungsten Carbide twist drills.	745.1102	84.49	
(3) Broaches.	NSC	84.48		(23) T.C. wire, tube and bar drawing dies, nibs, pallets and heading dies.	695.4112	82.05	
(4) Cubic Boron Nitride tools.	NSC	NSC		(24) Threading taps 1.6 mm dia. and above.	NSC	NSC	
(5) Diamond wire drawing dies.	695.4112	NSC		(25) Tricone rock roller bits of sizes 159 mm, 216 mm, 251 mm, 311 mm. and 445 mm.	NSC	NSC	
(6) Diamond mining/coring drill bits including oil field drilling/coring bits.	695.4123	82.05		(26) Tungsten carbide tips, tipped tools, and indexable tools.	695.4126/4301	82.07	
(7) Engineers' steel files and rasps, other than jeweller's files and needle files.	695.3300	82.03		(27) Wood working saws and knives.	NSC	NSC	
(8) Forged hand tools—spanners, wrenches, sockets, screw drivers, hammers, pliers, chain dongs, punches, chisels, allen wrenches, C. clamps.	695.32	82.03		591. Transmission line hardware.	—	—	
(9) Gear hobs : 0.3 to 17 module excluding gear hobs and gear cutters required in the manufacture of watches, clocks and time-pieces.	NSC	84.48		592. (i) Tungsten filaments.	—	—	
(10) Gear shaper cutters : 1 to 10 module excluding gear hobs and gear cutters required in the manufacture of watches, clocks and time-pieces.	NSC	84.48		(ii) Tungsten filament wire of 0.8 mm and below dia.	—	—	
(11) Grinding wheels (other than those in Appendix 6 List 8 Part-I	663.1	68.04		593. Tube type heat exchanger of mild steel etc. for varied heat transfer applications.	NSC	NSC	
(12) HSS twist drills above 0.2 mm dia and other types of HSS drills.	778.4001	85.05		594. Tyre tube valves, valve cores, valve caps and accessories for heavy duty vehicles.	—	—	
(13) HSS and tungsten carbide tipped milling cutters and End mills	736.12	84.45		595. Umbrella ribs and components thereof (including Cloth/Cover).	899.4903	66.03	
(14) HSS tool bits.	NSC	NSC		596. V. Belt/belting including reinforced with synthetic fibre.	NSC	NSC	
(15) Hand and machine operated hacksaw blades.	695.1/695.3	82.01/.02		597. Voltage regulators and stabilisers.	775.7901	85.06	
				598. Watch cases made of brass costing Rs. 60 or less per dozen cif.	885.1400	91.09	

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd

	ITC Rev. 1 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
599. Watch dial crystals without tension ring and winding knobs, for waterproof type watch cases when imported separately and as a part of watch assembly or sub-assembly.	885.1400	91.09	(6) EHT Transformers for black and white TV receivers above 36 cm.	778.1	85.01
600. Wire cloth/sieve cloth upto and including fineness of 200 mesh excluding endless tripple wire mesh of 65/195 or finer.	NSC	73.27	(7) Ceramic Discs/plates (Silvered or unsilvered for ceramic capacitors).	—	—
601. (a) Welded steel link chains and components thereof for hoisting, anchoring, etc. upto 70 mm size.	NSC	73.29	(8) Carbonised/Metallised rods for resistors.	—	—
(b) Welded steel link chains & components thereof for mining applications upto 20 mm size.	NSC	73.29	(9) Electrolytic capacitors of ratings not exceeding 63 V; with value upto 4700 mfd.	778 8402	85.18
602. Wrist watch dials costing not more than Rs. 48 per dozen (c.i.f.).	885.29	91.11	(10) Ferrites :—	NSC	NSC
603. X-ray tubes medical diagnostic type of rating from 15 MA to 500 M.A.	774.2002	90.20	(a) Antenna rods for radio receiver.	NS	85.21
604. Zinc dust/granulations	—	—	(b) Pot cores of sizes 18 × 11 mm & 26 × 16 mm.	—	—
605. Zinc callots.	—	—	(c) Toroidal cores of type T-10, T-27, T-30 and T-45.	—	—
606. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration equipment except the following :—			(d) UI/UU cores of types UU 52 and UU 57.	—	—
(a) Absorption type refrigeration equipment.	NSC	NSC	(11) Precalcined Ferrite Powder.	—	—
(b) Electronic air filters.	NSC	NSC	(12) (i) Integrated circuits CA 3068 and CA 920	NSC	NSC
(c) Turbo compressors and air cycle system for use in aircraft and aeroplane.	NSC	NSC	(ii) Integrated circuits of the types; Voltage regulator (No. 723), operational amplifier (No. 741).	NSC	NSC
(d) Air conditioner for crane used only in steel plants.	NSC	NSC	(13) Integrated circuits of the types :—Radio Receiver (No 700), Audio amplifier upto 7 watts. (No. 810); TV Sound IF amplifier and output stage (No. 1190).	—	—
607. Electronic Items :—			(14) Loudspeakers (cone type) 2½" to 12".	764.2002	85.14
(1) All discrete silicon semi-conductor devices like diodes, transistors, thyristors, rectifiers, bridges, stacks, SCRs, Selenium rectifiers, but excluding those appearing elsewhere in the Policy	776.3009	85.21	(15) Metal film/metal oxide film resistors of rating upto 2.5 watt. and 1000 volts.	NSC	85.19
(2) Audio cassette without tape (c-o).	NSC	NSC	(16) Microphones for public address system.	764.2001	85.14
(3) Video cassette without tape (c-o).			(17) Phenolic/Phenolic based copper clad laminates.	—	—
(4) Audio magnetic tape in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, hubs, cartridges and pancakes, and in any other form, excluding 35 mm and 16 mm sprocketed tapes.	898.3101 and 898.3109	92.12	(18) (i) Single sided printed circuit boards	NSC	85.19
(5) Ceramic/magnetic cartridges and stylus for record players/changers.	764.99	92.13	(ii) Double sided printed circuit boards with or without plated through hole (PTH).	NSC	85.19
			(19) RF/IF coils for radio and TV.	NSC	NSC

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(20) Sub-assemblies, modules or room temperature vulcanised sandwiches' made of/on diffused semi-conductor chips.	NSC	NSC	CTZ 22A		
(21) Tape deck mechanisms of cif value Rs. 100 or below.	NSC	92.11	CTZ 24A		
(22) Tantalum capacitors of voltage ratings 6 to 50 VDC and capacitance range 0.1 mfd to 330 mfd.	--	--	CTZ 27A		
(23) Telescopic and TV Antenna.	NSC	85.15	CTZ 30A		
(24) Testing and cleaning cassettes.	NSC	92.12	CTZ 33A		
(25) T.V. Picture tubes/CR ICs' for B&W Television sets.	--	--	CTZ 5.6A		
(26) TV deflection coils for black and white picture tubes above 36 cm size.	NSC	85.15	CTZ 6.2A		
(27) T.V. tuners other than electronic T.V. tuners.	NSC	85.15	CTZ 6.8A		
(28) Unit Horns.			CTZ 7.5A		
(29) Video cassettes.	NSC	92.12	CTZ 8.2A		
(30) Video magnetic tapes in hubs and reels	NSC	92.12	CTZ 9.1A		
(31) Wire wound resistors			CTZ 10A		
(32) Electronic components, the following :—			CAZ 30IA/IN 3529/		
(i) Diodes			IN5256B/IN972		
(a) Low Power, Small Signal OA79, OA72, OA90, OA95, CA28/IN251	NSC	85.21	CAZ 5.1A/IN3511/		
CT 283/285/286/IN 5194/IN5195/IN5196			IN 5231/IN 751A		
(b) Voltage Regulator :	NSC	90.28	CAZ 4.3A/IN 3509/		
CAZ 3.3A			IN5229B/IN749/IN749A		
CAZ 3.6A			CAZ 5.6A/IN 3512/		
CAZ 3.9A			IN 5232B/IN 752A		
CAZ 9.1A			CAZ 4.7A/IN 3510/		
CAZ 10A			IN 5230B/IN 750A		
CAZ 11A			CAZ 7.5A/IN 3515/		
CAZ 12A			IN 5236B/IN 755A		
CAZ 13A			CAZ 8.2A/IN 3516/		
CTZ 3.3A			IN 5237B/IN 756A		
CTZ 3.6A			CAZ 16A/IN 966/		
CTZ 3.9A			IN 5536/IN 4110/		
CTZ 4.3A			IN 5221/BZX83C16/		
CTZ 4.7A			BZX 97C16		
CTZ 5.1A			CAZ 20A		
CTZ 11A			CAZ 6.8A/IN754A		
CTZ 12A			CAZ 15A/IN 9 5B		
CTZ 13A			CAZ 6.2A/IN 753A		
CTZ 14A			CSZ 47A, 5.1A, 5.6A,		
CTZ 16A			6.2A, 6.8A, 7.5A,		
CTZ 18A			8.2A, 3.1A		
CTZ 20A			IN 4732A		
			IN 4733A		
			IN 4734A		
			(c) Switching, Low Power	NSC	NSC
			CA44/IN911/IN4148		
			CA 52/IN 903		
			CA57/IN 903A/IN4152		
			CA59/IN916A		
			CA72/IN4089		
			CA74/IN3654/IN 4151		
			CA77/IN3606/IN4152		
			CA79/IN3731/IN449		
			CT 52,57,59,72,74,77,79		
			(d) Switching, Special types	NSC	NSC
			GO-3		
			(e) Diodes, High Current		
			Rectifiers (5 200A)		
			6W1 R2		
			1N1344B		
			1N1346B		
			1N1348B		
			1N3996		
			1N3990		

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(f) Diodes, Silicon, Fast Switching, Power Rectifiers. IN3890 IN3891			(e) Field effect junction BFW 10/11/61 (f) Field Effect, MOS 3N200
(//) Transistors :	776.3001	85.21	(///) Thyristors (SCR's)	NSC	85.21
(a) Low Power, General Purpose. 2N918 2N2484 2N869 2N2102 2N3866 2N2270 BC177A/BC178B BC107A/107B/109C AC126 BF115 CK100,BEL 100P/BEL100N KN100/KP100	NSC	85.21	SS685 SS688 SS690 SS692 SS694		
(b) Low Power, General Purpose & Switching. 2N718A 2N720A 2N1613 2N1711 2N1890, 2N1893 2N2218A 2N2219A 2N2221A 2N2222A 2N2369A 2N2904A 2N2905A 2N2906A 2N2907A 2N3019 2N3251A 2N4033 2N697 2N3500 2N3636 2N708 2N3439 2N3440 2N3501	NSC	85.21	(iv) (a) Microcircuits (IC's) Linear Voltage Regulator CA 723, 3085A, 3085B BMC 1002, 1012, 1030 BMC 1005, CA3028A-Differential Amplifier, CA 3020A Power Amplifier CA-641 Operational Amplifier BMO-25-Balanced Modulator CD 4011-Quad 2-Input NOR CD-4011-Quad 2-Input NAND CD-4012-Triple 3-input NOR CD-4013-Dual 'D' Flip-Flop CD-4030-Quad exclusive OR CD-4835 CMOS Shift Register (b) Linear, Preamplifier, Audio BMC 1003	NSC	85.19
(c) Power (upto 50 watts) 2N3054 ECP055/ECN055 ASZ15/18 2N3375 2N3553	NSC	85.21	(v) Connectors (a) Connectors, electrical, printed wiring board (1) Edge connectors. PC 64-231-17 PC 131-11 PC 211-17 PC 121-11 PC 213-17 PC 113-11 133-501-H 133-503-H 143-1204-H/N 143-502-H 143-1203-H 143-1206-H/N 143-1205-H/N (2) General purpose Types S: 250-A-2 and S: 200-A-1 Types 143-012-01-H and 143-022-01-H Types 039 125195, 0191252, 0192252.	NSC	85.19
(d) Power (above 50 watts) 2N3055 2N5071/2N3772	NSC	85.21			

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd

	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
Circular					
(1) Multipin with threaded coupling of following types :					
MS 3102R-14S-5P-H			MS 3108E-14S-6S		
MS 3102R-14S-5S-H			MS 3101E-14-6P&S		
MS 3106R-14S-5P-H			MS 3102E-28-11P		
MS 3106R-14S-5S-H			MS 3102E-28-22P		
MS 3102R-16S-1P-H			MS 3102E-18-3P		
MS-3102R-16S-1S-H			MS 3102E-10SL-3P&S		
MS 3106R-16S-1P-H			MS 3106E-10Sl -3P&S		
MS 3106R-16S-1S-H			MS 3108E-10SL-3P&S		
MS 3102R-18-1P-H			MS 3102E-16S-1P&S		
MS 3102R-18-1S-H			MS 3106E-16S-1P&S		
MS 3106R-18-1P-H			MS 3108E-28-10P		
MS 3106R-18-1S-H			MS 3108E-28-10S		
MS 3106R-18-1P-H			MS 3108E-28-11P		
MS 3106R-18-1S-H			MS 3108E-28-11S		
MS 3102R-22-14P-H			MS 3108E-28-22P		
MS 3102R-18-11P-H&S-H			MS 3108E-28-22S		
MS 3106R-18-11P-H&S-H			MS 3102E-28-10P		
MS 3102R-14S-SP-H&S-H			MS 3102E-28-10S		
MS 3106R-14S-5S-H&P-H			MS 3102E-148-2P		
MS 3102R-22-19P-H&P-H			MS 3102E-14S-2S		
MS 3106R-22-19S-H&P-H			MS 3102E-22-19P&S		
MS 3102R-22-14S-H			MS 3106E-22-19P&S		
MS 3106R-22-14-P-H			MS 3102E-14S-5S		
MS 3106R-22-14S-H					
MS 3100R-10SL-3P-H			(2) Miniature, Bayonet coupling of following types :		
MS 3100R-10SL-3S-H			62 GB-11F-12-3P-H		
MS 3101R-10SL-3P-H			62 GB-16F-12-3S-H		
MS 3101R-10SL-3S-H			62 GB-12F-14-19P-H		
MS 3102F-10SL-3P-H			62 GB-16F-14-19S-H		
MS 3102F-10SL-3S-H			62 GB-16F-14-61S-H		
MS 3106F-18-IP-H			62 GB-12E-24-61 F&S		
MS 3106F-18-1S-H			62 GB-16F-14-61 P&S		
MS 3106F-22-19-P-H			62 GB-12E-14-19P&S		
MS 3102F-22-19S-H			62 GB-16F-14-19P&S		
MS 3106F-28-21S-H			62 GB-16F-10-6S-H		
MS 3102F-28-21P-H			62 GB-16F-16-26S-H		
MS 3102E-14S-7P			62 GB-14E-12-3 P&S		
MS 3102E-14S-7S			62 GB-16F-12-3P&S		
MS 3106E-14S-7P			62 GB-14E-12-10P&S		
MS 3106E-14S-7S			62 GB 16F-12-10P&S		
MS 3102E-14S-6P					
MS 3102E-14S-6S			(c) Connectors, electrical, general purpose type SS, 5 Pin.		
MS 3106E-14S-6P					
MS 3106E-14S-6S			(d) Connectors, electrical, rack and panel.		
MS 3108E-14S-7P					
MS 3108E-14S-7S			(1) Miniature, polarised shell :		
MS 3108E-14S-6P			17-10200-H		
MS 3108E-14S-7P			17-10151-P		
MS 3108E-14S-7S			17-10250-H		
MS 3108E-14S-6P			17-10500-H		

APPENDIX 3 PART 1

ITC Rev 2 CCCN Code

C-Rev. 2 CCCN Code

17-20090-H
17-20150-H
17-20250-H
17-20500-H
3290951
3280901
3291551
3281501
3292551
3282501
3295051
3285001

31-3377
31-4238
010202
015915
014212
013211
010040

(J) Series INC Type 024
002
Straight plug INC
Type-020101
Square Panel Socket
INC, Type-023001

(4) Series N, following
types :
HN080102
HN083010
HN080304

(5) Series SMA, following
types
P 4050
P 4001
P 4040
P 4050

- (2) Other than polarised
shell of following type
8 contacts, types 26-
183-H and 26-182-H
24 contacts types AI
24M and AD-24F
26-159-24P-H
26 190-24S-H

(e) Connectors Radio Fre-
quency

- (i) 83-1SPN-H
83-1R-H
83-1SP-H
P-601
M-607
M-602A
S101-UP
S101-UR
030/CI
030211
33C4C
PL250
50L 0
UG 88C 11
UG 625C 11
UG 290B 11
UG 8 3, 200L 1
UG 625C 11
UG 10 2A 1 HCL
UG 290B 1 HCL
M39612
24-CC
S10
S10 1 2
036A
with DS
S101V 1 2
S101V 1 2
with DS
S101V 1 2
S101V 1 2
S101V 1 2
S101V 1 2

(ii) Connectors Radio Fre-
quency
164-181 H
164-229-H
U 183/UTICL
U 229 UHCL

(vi) Relays

192 1014 82 9

(j) Relays, hermetically
sealed Type 30,
DPDT, Contact Rating
10A at 25 V dc,
3A at 115 V ac, Contact
Voltage 12 V at 120 V
V dc

(k) Relays, other than
hermetically sealed
following types

(l) Relays, DPDT, contact
rating 10A at 250
V ac and 2A at 250 V ac
and 2A at 115 V ac, Contact
Voltage 12 V at 120 V
V dc

Type 67, DPDT and
PDT contacts
contact rating 1A at
250 V ac and 2A V dc,
Contact Voltage 12, 9, 12
V ac and 48 V dc.

Type 10C, Direct
mechanical type

(m) Type 10C, Direct

Type 10C, Direct
mechanical type

- (3) Series 10C, Direct
mechanical type
011 11
01001
01000
013011
010011
01001
P300
31-33

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Concl'd.

		ITC-Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code			ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(6)	Types :			9W Power rating of values 1 ohms to 68K ohms			
	ER 23154-C0717, B104			12W Power rating of values 1 ohm to 100K ohms			
	ER 23154-C0720-B104			15W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 6.8K ohms			
(7)	ER 23154-C0721-B104			25W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 18K ohms			
	ER 23154-C0722-B104			50W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 39K ohms			
	ER 23154-C0726-B104			100W Power rating of values 15 ohms to 91K ohms			
(c)	DPDT contacts, contact rating:			(c) Resistors, variable, wirewound. Adjustment type of 0.75W power rating in values 10 ohms to 10K ohms			
	1A max and 100 V max, subject to power limitation of 30 max;			(d) Wirewound, variable resistance range 10 ohms to 10K ohms Power ratings 0.5W and 1.0W.			
	Coil Voltage : 9, 12, 18, & 26.5 V dc.			(ix) Capacitors :			
(c)	Reed, type DRM, 1No and 2No contacts, Contact Ratings: 200 V max, 500 mA max subject to a power limitation of 14W: Coil Voltages: 6V, 5V, 12V and 24V dc.			(a) Metallised plastic, dielectric:			
				(1) Polyester Non-hermetically sealed, Tubular, axial leads upto 630 V dc rating Capacitance range 0.00082 to 10/uF			
				(2) Polyester Non-hermetically sealed, Box type, radial leads Upto 630 V dc rating Capacitance range 0.0047 to 6.8/uF			
(viii)	Switches :	NSC	85 19	(3) Polycarbonate Non-hermetically sealed, flat oval axial leads 100 V dc Capacitance range 0.033/UF to 10/UF			
	(a) Rotary wafer, following types :			(b) Ceramic dielectric, General purpose			
	AM			(1) Disc type			
(b)	OM 1, 2, 3, 4			Voltage rating Capacitance range			
	J			500 V dc 220 to 270 PF			
	JC			3300 to 4700 PF			
(viii)	HM-1, 2, 3, 4, 5			6800 to 10000 PF			
	(b) Capsule, dry reed, following types :			300 V dc 470, 1000, 1800, 4700PF			
	MRR-2						
(viii)	MSRR-2	NSC	85.19				
	DRA-200						
	(a) Carbon film resistors (insulated/non-insulated) of rating 1 watt or below and of values 10 ohms to 1 meg. ohms						
(viii)	(b) Non-insulated wirewound resistors of the following types:						
	2.5W Power rating of values 1.0 ohms to 10K ohms						
	6.0W Power rating of values, 10 ohms to 20K ohms						

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

ITC Rev. 2 Code		CCCN Code		ITC-Rev. 2 Code		CCCN Code	
(c) Ceramic dielectric, Temperature compensating				(x) Electron Tubes:			
Voltage rating	Capacitance range			(a) Magnetrons			
500 V dc	1.5 to 220 PF			7008			
				5J26			
(d) Polystyrene dielectric				(b) Voltage Regulators			
(1) Non-hermetically sealed, Tubular axial leads				S90/40/CV287			
Voltage rating	Capacitance range			85A2			
63 V dc	100 PF to 603000 PF			(c) Transmitting			
250 V dc	100 PF to 150000 PF			60			
(2) Non-hermetically sealed, box type, Radial leads				1000			
Voltage rating	Capacitance range			4000			
100 V dc	100 to 250000PF			100			
200 V dc	100 to 100000 PF			8438/400			
500 V dc	47 to 55000 PF			250 CX			
(e) Capacitors, Mica dielectric				(d) Receiving, Pentodes			
Voltage rating	Capacitance values			EF 91/CV 5654			
500 V	1 to 4700PF			EL 84/CV 4014			
Solid Tantalum Capacitors				(e) Receiving, Triodes			
Voltage Rating	Capacitance Values			ECC82			
6 to 50 V dc	0.1 to 330 u/F			ECH81			
				(f) Numerical Indicator			
				ST 12C			
				MF 31D/B5870			
				(g) Rectifiers			
				3B 24/03a			
				EZ80			
				EZ81			
				CZ 34			
				2a			
				2a-1			
				5a			
				5a-1			
				(h) Thyatron			
				5544			
				(xi) Cathode-Ray tubes:—			
				130 C1 P1			
				180 C1 P7			
				260 C1 P7			
				180 C2 P7			
				300 C1 P7			
				(xii) Crystal Unit, Quartz Styles			
				Type KXL P7007, Frequency range 0.5 to 20 MHZ			
				CR-52A/U { Frequency range			
				10MHZ to 61			
				CR-62A/U { MHZ			

608. Components of textile machinery other than jute and hemp :

Machinery	Components		
(1) Blow Room Machinery	All components except those required for fully automatic Chute feeding type blow room.	NSC	NSC
(2) Revolving Flat Carding Engine for Cotton/Man-made fibre.	All components except for those for high production cards with feeding Chute auto leveller/auto changer.	NSC	NSC

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

Machinery	Components	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
(3) Draw Frames/Speed Frames, other than those required by woollen textile industry.	1. Fluted rollers for Darw and Speed Frames Excluding Helical fluted rollers.	NSC	84.38
	2. Spindles.	NSC	84.38
	3. Flyers for Speed Frames.	NSC	84.38
	4. Rubber cots and aprons for drafting system.	NSC	NSC
(4) Ring Frames	1. Spindles	NSC	NSC
	2. Lappers	NSC	NSC
	3. Separators	NSC	NSC
	4. Part of Pneumatic under clearers.	NSC	NSC
	5. Fluted Rollers	NSC	84.38
	6. Rings for Ring Frames and Doubling Frame for cotton textile industry.	NSC	84.38
	7. Ring Travellers for cotton textile industry.	NSC	84.38
	8. Rubber cots and aprons for drafting system.	NSC	84.38
	9. Spindle inserts of dia below 10 mm.	NSC	NSC
(5) Winding Machine	1. Metallic Traverse Drums for High Speed Warp Winding Machine.	NSC	84.38
	2. Beeklite Traverse Drums of 127mm (5") and 152.40mm (6") Traverse for Warp Winding Machine.	NSC	84.38
	3. Meter/Yardage Counters.	NSC	90.27
(6) Warping Machine	1. Warper's Beams excluding laminated or plastic flanges for High Speed Warping Machine.	NSC	84.38
	2. Meter/Yardage Counters.	NSC	90.27
	3. Warping Combs other than zigzag types.	NSC	84.38
	4. Lease Reeds.	NSC	84.38
(7) Sizing Machine.	1. Sizing Combs other than zigzag types.	NSC	NSC
	2. Meter/Yardage counters, except out marking counters.	NSC	NSC
	3. Moisture Meter.	NSC	NSC
	4. Sizing Cylinders.	NSC	NSC
	5. Lease Reeds.	NSC	NSC
(8) Loom parts/Accessories	1. Shuttles excluding for Tape/Ribbon/Grippers looms.	NSC	34.38
	2. Pick Counters/Meter Counters and all such counters.	NSC	90.07
	3. Pitch/bound/steel/brass/handloom reeds.	NSC	34.38
	4. All Metal Reeds excluding special types such as those for Air-Jet, Water-Jet and Needle loom and reeds above 350s counts.	NSC	34.38
	5. Cotton healds/wire healds/flat steel healds, excluding doup healds and healds for air/water jet looms and special types such as those for narrow weaving/needle looms.	NSC	34.38
	6. Drop Wires for Warp Stop Motion excluding special types such as those for narrow weaving/needle looms.	NSC	NSC

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

Machinery	Components	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
	7. Pickers.		
	8. Buffen, excluding Hydraulic buffen.		
	9. Picking Sticks.		
	10. Picking Bands.		
	11. Check Straps	NSC	NSC
	12. Heald Cords.		
	13. Heald Knitting Needles.		
	14. Jacquard Harness Needles.		
	15. Linen Core.		
	16. Jacquard Cards excluding special types such as those for narrow weaving/needle looms.		
	17. Following parts of looms other than—		
	(a) Swivel and Lappet Looms.		
	(b) High Speed Narrow Fabric Looms.		
	(c) Tyre Cord Looms.		
	(d) Fustian Looms.		
	(e) Circular Looms.		
	(f) Shutteless Looms.		
	(g) Moquettee Looms.		
	(h) Imported Automatic Looms.	NSC	84.38
	(i) Velvet Loom		
	(i) Loom slides.		
	(ii) Top Rails.		
	(iii) Cross Rails		
	(iv) Binder Rails.		
	(v) Sley Swords.		
	(vi) Swing Rails and Bushings		
	(vii) Breast Beams.		
	(viii) Take-up Rollers		
	(ix) All Metal Sleys.		
	(x) Crank Shafts and Bushes	NSC	84.63
	(xi) Tappet Shafts and Bushes	NSC	84.63
	(xii) Picking Bowls.	NSC	NSC
	(xiii) Picking Tappet Shells.	NSC	NSC
	(xiv) Picking Tappet Nose Bits	NSC	NSC
	(xv) Picking Shafts.	NSC	NSC
	(xvi) Picking Tappet Bore Keys	NSC	NSC
	(xvii) Picking Tappet Bore.	NSC	NSC
	(viii) Loom Temple	NSC	84.38
	(ix) Parts of Weft Replenishing Mechanism.	NSC	NSC
	18. Loom spindles.	NSC	84.38
	19. Looms Springs namely Swell, Box and Box-end springs.	NSC	NSC
	20. Side Weft fork other than welded type.	NSC	NSC
	21. Porcelain eyes of shuttles		
	22. Weaver's Beams.		
	23. Shuttle tips.		
	24. Weft grates	NSC	84.38
	25. Weft grates.		
	26. All Metal Heald Frames excluding special types such as those for narrow weaving/needle looms.		

APPENDIX 3 PART-A—Contd.

Machinery	Components	ITC Rev.2 Code	CCCN Code
	27. Perforated Steel Strips.	NSC	NSC
	28. Emery Fillet.	NSC	NSC
	29. Shuttle Tongue.	} NSC	84.38
	30. Lease Rods.		
	31. (i) All types of Shuttle Eyes excluding Ruti and Honex types. (ii) All types of Shuttle Jaws.		
(9) Power operated circular machines (under-wear)	1. Cylinders for non-sinker plain web machines/sinker body machine of 24 gauge.	} NSC	84.38
	2. Cylinders for sinker non-sinker plainweb machine upto 22 gauge.		
(10) Others	1. Wooden/metallic Bobbins/Prins, Cones and Tubes.	NSC	NSC
	2. Paper Tubes/Cones.	NSC	NSC
	3. Jacquard Neck cords other than continuous length.	} NSC	84.38
	4. Auto Pliers.		
	5. Cotton/Paper/Woolen Calender Bowls.		
	6. Cloth Guiders.		
	7. Colour Mixing Pans.		
	8. Copper Printing Rollers.		
	9. Drying Cylinders.		
	10. Hank/Cloth Expander.		
	11. Pre-Heaters and Heat Exchangers.	} NSC	NSC
	12. Raising Fillets.		
	13. Rubber sleeves for Compressive shrinking Range/Santforizing machine.		
	14. Rubber/Ebonite Rollers.		
	15. Selvedge Uncurlers		
	16. Vacuum Strainer.	NSC	84.18
	17. Weft Straighteners other than Bow and skew types	} NSC	84.38
	18. Doctor Blades.		
	19. Dyeing Beams and Carriers.		
	20. Stenter Clips	} NSC	75.06
	21. Nickel Perforated Screens 640 mm and 914 mm repeat in sizes.		
	22. Card clothing for cotton waste cards		
	23. Nose bars for ring frames		
	24. Spindle tapes	NSC	NSC
609. All electronic equipment/systems, howsoever, described (including consumer and professional types) excluding those specifically allowed under OGL in this policy or specified elsewhere.		NSC	NSC
610. Kits/ready to assemble sets, assemblies, sub-assemblies, modules, and combination thereof of all electronic items (excluding items mentioned in App. 6 List 8—Part I appearing at Sr. No. 609 but excluding electronic discrete components (unless individually mentioned elsewhere in this Appendix).		NSC	NSC
611 Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List. (The synonyms mentioned in this entry refer only to those of chemicals and allied items).		NSC	NSC

NOTES : (1) Entry No. 171 above applies, equally to dyestuffs having the same colour indices as those stated therein and of different manufacturers.

(2) The Type Nos. set down against the respective items and components in Entry No. 607 above represent internationally accepted specifications and could therefore include all such items and components of different manufactures.

APPENDIX 3 (Contd.)

APPENDIX 3 PART—B

RAW MATERIALS (IRON AND STEEL AND FERRO ALLOYS)

Carbon Steel Items

1. All grades of carbon steel (carbon less than 0.6%) strips in hardened and/or tempered condition.
2. High Carbon (carbon 0.6% and above) hardened and/or tempered steel strips for saw blades/cutting tools.

All grades of carbon steel wires in galvanised/black/annealed/drawn/copper/tin/bronze/brass/plastic/Vinyl coated condition in sizes 0.46 mm dia (26 SWG) and thicker and round reed wires and also wires for manufacture of tyre beads but excluding bright annealed wires in size 0.5 mm dia (25 SWG) for manufacture of wired glass/wire-mesh for wired glass.
4. (a) Cold heading Carbon Steel Wire rods.
(b) Rolled rounds above 145 mm.
(c) Carbon Steel Flats in sizes of 8×40 mm to 40×200 mm.
(d) Carbon Steel squares in sizes ranging from 8×8 mm to 25×25 mm
(e) Forge rounds above 450 mm. dia.
5. (a) API quality Steel (Plates).
(b) Plates in Spec. ASTM A 588 Gr. A.
(c) Plates above 8 mm thick WSTE-36.
(d) Plates IS-2062 (Weldable quality).
(e) Plates above 1500 mm width IS-226.
6. (a) Copper bearing Sheets/Coils in Spec. ASTM A 588 Gr. A.
(b) CR Coils and sheets to IS 513 Grade 'O'.
(c) Cold Rolled D/DD/EDD quality sheets/coils.
(d) Hot rolled Coils/Sheets/Skelps.
(e) Cold Rolled Steel Strips 12 mm wide and below.

(f) Cold Rolled High Carbon (Carbon 0.6% and above) Steel Strips unhardened and untempered.

7. (a) Electrical Steel Sheets CRGO Spec. Gr. M4.
(b) Electrical Steel Sheets Gr. M2H.
 8. Tin Plate Prime OTS quality.
 9. Tin Plate waste waste.
 10. All grades of Carbon Steel Wires Galvanised/black annealed/drawn/Copper coated of sizes thinner than 0.46 mm but excluding tyre bead wires.
 11. Tram tyres/wheels.
 12. Boiler/pressure vessel quality plates/Coils in Hot rolled/Cold rolled condition in all grades of carbon steel in thickness 5 mm and above.
 13. All Seconds/second grades/ defectives/cuttings/Circles of sheets/ plates/Coils/Strips in any shape/ Section/form not elsewhere stated in coated/plated or uncoated condition including tin/Zinc/Aluminium/ aluminium alloy coated/plated and commodity marketed as tin free Steels in the description above stated.
- Alloy Steel Items.**
14. High sulphur free cutting/semi-free cutting steel billets/squares/ rounds/rods.
 15. High Speed Steel (non-cobalt grades) :—
(i) Wire rods in coils 3.5 mm to 40 mm. dia; and.
(ii) Wires in any finish 3.5 mm and above dia.
 16. High Speed Steel (non-cobalt grades) rounds to any finish in sizes 6.0 mm to 120 mm dia.
 17. High Speed Steel flat/squares in all grades.

APPENDIX 3 PART-B—*Concl'd.*

18. Alloy steel wires in all grades other than stainless/heat resisting steel of size 0.46 mm dia (26 SWG) and thicker but excluding :

- (a) Hosiery needle wires.
- (b) High Speed steel wires in sizes less than 3.5 mm dia.
- (c) Wires in ground condition.

19. Forged/Rolled Tool & die steel and die blocks as under :—

- (a) Round section 500 mm and below dia.
- (b) Rectangular/Square shape of cross section 250,000 square mm & below.

20. Stainless/heat resisting steel wires of size 0.31 mm dia (30 SWG) and thicker but excluding wires in copper/tin coated condition.

21. (a) Cold heading quality alloy steel wire rods.

(b) Turbine Blade Flats.

22. (a) Stainless steel plate of thickness above 12 mm and width above 1.25 meters.

(b) Alloy steel plates/sheets/strips/coils (excluding SS/heat resisting steel HR/CR).

(c) Stainless Steel Strips (AISI 304 quality) less than 0.3 mm thickness for manufacture of Capillary tubes.

23. Alloy steel plates—hot rolled/cold rolled in all grades (excluding stainless/heat resisting/high speed steels) not elsewhere stated.

24. High speed steel as under :—

- (i) Rounds/wires in cobalt bearing grades 6.5 mm dia to 120 mm dia.
- (ii) Hexagons/octagons/blooms/billets.

25. Forged/rolled tool and Die Steel and Die blocks as under :—

- (a) Round Section above 500 mm dia.
- (b) Rectangular/square shape of cross section above 250,000 square mm.

26. Alloy Steel rounds.

27. Stainless Steel Scrap to Specification AISI-316, CF 3M/316L, Alloy 20 and HV-9.

Ferro Alloys

28. Ferro Alloys in form other than powder form as under :—

- (a) Ferro Manganese excluding the grades with carbon less than 0.1%.
- (b) Ferro Silicon excluding atomised ferro-silicon.
- (c) Ferro Chrome excluding the grades with carbon less than 0.03%.
- (d) Silico Manganese.
- (e) Silico Chrome.
- (f) Ferro Titanium all forms.
- (g) Ferro Molybdenum.
- (h) Ferro Vanadium.
- (i) Ferro Tungsten.
- (j) Ferro-Columbium/Niobium.
- (k) Ferro-Silicon Magnesium.

Note :—

1. The ITC R. 2 and CCCN code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only.
2. These will be reproduced on the bills of entry filled by the importer and on licences whenever issued.
3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes.
4. The interpretation of the Imp. rt-Export policy will, however, continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the code Numbers assigned.
5. "NSC" stands for Not Separately Classified.

APPENDIX 4**Deleted**

APPENDIX 5

CANALISED ITEMS

PART—A

LIST OF ITEMS, IMPORT OF WHICH IS CANALISED THROUGH PUBLIC SECTOR AGENCIES

	ITC Rev. 2 Code No.	CCCN Code No.		ITC Rev. 2 Code No.	CCCN Code No.
Balmer Lawrie & Company			14. Fluorspar (acid grade).	278.5403	25.31
1. Paraffin wax.	335.120	97.13	15. Lead.	685	78.01 to 78.05
Central Silk Board			16. Primary and Secondary Nickel, all types, Nickel scrap and Nickel powder.	671.6912 683	73.02 75.01 to .05
2. Raw Silk.	226.3001/ 3002	50.02	17. Platinum.	681.2	71.09/ .10
3. Silk worm (cocoons).	261.4100	30.01	18. Palladium.	NSC	71.09
Cotton Corporation of India.			19. Sulphur, non-processed elemental/non-refined including sulphur recovered as a by-product of petroleum refining.	274.1000	25.03
4. Raw cotton.	263.1	55.01	20. Tin.	687	80.01 to .05
National Film Development Corporation			21. Zinc (or Spelter).	686	79.01 to .04
5. Cinematograph films, not exposed, all types and sizes, excluding the following :—	882.2201 882.2202	37.02	22. Alkyl benzene including linear alkyl benzene/dodecyl benzene.	511.2901	29.01/29.04 38.19
(1) black and white positive and sound negative.			23. All synthetic non-cellulose fibres excluding polyester fibre/tow, nylon fibre/tow, acrylic fibre/tow and polypropylene fibre/tow.	266.5100 .5902 .5903 .5909 .6100 .6909 .7100 .7909 267	56.01 to .04
(2) 8 mm (colour); and			24. Calcium borate.	523.2809	28.46
(3) 8 mm black and white negative.			25. D.D.T. Technical and 75 wdp.	511.3912	29.02
Jute Corporation of India			26. Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (virgin/regenerated).	519.1007 NSC	38.11 29.14
6. Jute Pulp	NSC	47.01	27. Methanol, all types.	512.1100	29.04
7. Raw Manila hemp (fibre).	265.5000	57.02			
8. Raw sisal fibre.	265.4001	57.04			
9. Raw jute including mesta and cuttings.	264.0001 264.0002 264.0003	57.03			
Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India.					
10. Aluminium including aluminium rods.	684	76.01 to 76.07			
11. Antimony metal.	689.9901 699.9901	81.04			
12. Asbestos raw.	278.4	25.24			
13. Copper including copper rods (wrought or unwrought).	682	74.01 to 74.08			

APPENDIX 5 PART-A—Contd.

		ITC Rev. 2 CCCN Code No. Code No.		ITC Rev. 2 CCCN Code No. Code No.	
28. Polyester Filament yarn excluding base flat—first quality (Fully/partially oriented), Nylon filament yarn and thread excluding :—		651.41 to 651.49	51.01/ .02/.03/ .05/.06	(ii) Carbon Steel flats in sizes of 8 × 40mm to 40 × 200mm.	
(i) Base flat—first quality (fully/partially oriented) and;				(iii) Carbon Steel squares in sizes ranging from 8 × 8mm to 25 × 25mm.	
(ii) Industrial nylon yarn of 210 denier and above.				(iv) Forging quality steel billets/bars/rods.	
29. Titanium dioxide (both Anatase and Rutile grades).		522.4601 .4602	28.25/ 32.07	(v) Billets for Seamless steel tubes ASTM E 45 quality.	
30. Natural rubber.		232	40.01	(vi) Wide flange beam.	
31. Writing and Printing Paper—all types excluding Art and chrome Paper and Art and chrome Board.		641.1 641.2*	48 *exclud- ing 641.2101/ 2202	(vii) Tee Section.	
32. Acetate Filament Yarn excluding first quality.		651.72	51.01/ .02/.03/ 36.05/ .06	40. Plates/coils hot rolled/cold rolled in all grades of carbon steel of thickness 5 mm and above excluding plates/coils to boiler/pressure vessels quality specifications excluding the following :—	674.1501 73.08/ 674.1502 .09/ 674.1503 .13/ 674.42/ .15 52/62 674.92
Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Ltd.				(i) API Quality Steel (plates).	
33. Sponge Iron		671.32/ .33	73.05	(ii) Plates in specification ASTM A 588 Gr. 'A'.	
34. Carbon steel melting scrap of all grades.		282.6900	73.03	(iii) Plates above 8 mm thick WSTE-36.	
35. Carbon steel re-rollable scrap of all grades.		-do-	-do-	(iv) Plates IS 2062 (Weldable Quality).	
36. Alloy steel (including stainless/heat resisting/high speed steel) melting scrap but excluding re-rollable scrap.		282.02	73.03	(v) Plates above 1500mm width IS—226.	
37. Old ships, vessels, etc., for breaking.		793.3000	89.04	(vi) ARMCO soft Iron plates.	
Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India				(vii) Ship building quality plates conforming to Lloyds grades B/C/D/E.	
38. Pig Iron (all grades other than pig iron containing phosphorous not more than 0.1%).		671.2	73.01	41. All coated/plated including galvanised, aluminium and aluminium alloy coated and uncoated sheets/strips/coils of all grades of carbon steel hot rolled or cold rolled not elsewhere mentioned but excluding :	672.72 73.08/ 675.02 .09/ .12/ .13/ .15
Carbon Steel Items (all grades)				(i) Plastic/vinyl coated sheets/strips/coils.	
39. Ingots/slabs/blooms/billets/sheet bars/bars and rods (including rods/squares/flats/hexagons/octagons/wire rods) and structurals (including angles/beams/channels/jolts/tees/sheet piling Section/ 'Z' section) excluding the following :—		672.52 672.4200 673.12 673.22 673.37	{ 73.06/ .07/ .10/ .11/ .15	(ii) Copper Bearing Sheets/Coils in specification ASTM A 588 Gr. 'A'.	
(i) Cold heading quality carbon steel wire rods.				(iii) CR coils and sheets to IS 513 Grade 'O'.	
				(iv) Cold rolled D/DD/EDD quality sheets/coils.	
				(v) Hot rolled Coils/sheets/Skelps.	
				(vi) Cold Rolled Steel strips 12mm wide and below.	

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Code No. Code No.ITC Rev. 2 CCCN
Code No. Code No.

(vii) Cold Rolled high carbon (Carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips, unhardened and untempered.		
(viii) Copper Coated Cold rolled low Carbon steel strips for manufacture of Bundy Tubes.		
42. Coated steel sheets/strips/coils marketed as tin free steel and marketed as printed steel/sheets/strips/coils.	NSC	NSC
43. Galvanised/aluminium alloy coated iron/steel sheets/strips/coils in corrugated shapes.	NSC	NSC
44. Electrical steel sheets/strips/coils (all grades including alloy steel grades) hot rolled/cold rolled non-grain oriented and grain oriented excluding the following :—	NSC	NSC
(i) Electrical Steel Sheets CRGO Spec : Gr. M4.		
(ii) Electrical Steel Sheets Gr. M 2H.		
45. Tin Plate Prime (Non-OTS Quality).	687.2200	80.03
Alloy Steel (all grades)		
46. Ingots/slabs/blooms/billets/sheet bars/bars and rods including rods/squares/flats/hexagons/octagons/and structurals including angles/channels/beams/joists/tees/'z' Section in stainless/heat resisting steel of all grades excluding Stainless Steel flats.	672.43 672.44 673.24/ 25/37/38/ 39 672.54, 672.55	73.15
47. Stainless/heat resisting steel wire rods in coils.	673.14	73.15
48. All seconds/second grades/defectives/cuttings/circles of all grades of alloy steel (including stainless/heat resisting/high speed steel) to any specification/analysis in coated/uncoated condition in any form/section/size/category including re-rollable scrap but excluding melting scrap.	282.0200 282.0900	73.03/ .15
49. All grades/compositions of alloy/stainless/heat resisting/high speed steel scrap including re-rollable scrap but excluding.	282.02/09	73.03
(i) melting scrap.		
(ii) Stainless steel scrap to specification AISI-316, CF 3M/316L, Alloy 20 and HV-9.		
50. Alloy steel ingots/blooms/slabs/billets excluding the following :	672.44	73.15
(a) High speed steel.		
(b) Stainless/heat resisting steel.		
(c) Hollow drill steel bars/ sections.		

(d) Lead free cutting steel flats/hexagons/octagons (including specifications which contain both lead and high sulphur in the same specification).		
51. Alloy Steel wire rods in coils in all grades including high speed steel wire rods (cobalt grade) but excluding the following :—	673.15	73.13
(a) To specification IS-4454 (Part III)—1975.		
(b) Non-cobalt grade high speed steel wire rods.		
(c) Lead free cutting steel wire rods (including specifications which contain both lead and high sulphur in the same specification).		
52. Hot rolled/cold rolled coils, strips, plates and sheets (including those folded in any shape), in stainless/heat resisting steels in all grades excluding the following :—	672.74 674.14/ .15	73.15
(i) Cold rolled strips in coils of width 5.00 mm—22.40 mm and thickness 0.10—0.13 mm for razor blades.		
(ii) Stainless/heat resisting steel strips/flats conforming to AISI 303 and 304 in width below 51mm and in thickness below 10 mm for manufacture of watch cases.		
(iii) Stainless/heat resisting steel strips conforming to AISI 304 and 316 in width below 51mm and thickness below 0.4 mm for manufacture of pen nibs.		
(iv) Stainless steel strips conforming to AISI 304 in thickness 0.233 to 0.314 mm and width 75 mm max. for manufacture of watch strap.		
(v) Stainless steel plate of thickness above 12 mm and width above 1.25 meter.		
(vi) Stainless steel strips (AISI 304 quality) less than 0.3 mm thickness for manufacture of capillary tubes.		
(vii) Stainless steel strips in sizes ranging from 100mm to 150 mm and thickness 0.5 mm to 1.5 mm.		

NOTE :—(1) The terminology and definitions for iron and steel (including ferro-alloys) items are in accordance with those appearing in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

(2) Non-ferrous metals canalised for import through MMTC will be in "unwrought" form only. Their import in wrought form will be governed by respective entries in other Appendices.

APPENDIX B—Contd.

PART-B

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, FERTILISERS, DRUGS, FEATURE FILMS/VIDEO FILMS, OIL/SEEDS, CEMENT, CEREALS, NEWSPRINT, FATTY ACIDS ETC.

Petroleum Products

1. The following items will be imported by only the Indian Oil Corporation under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the Indian Oil Corporation as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Petroleum:

	ITC Rev.2 Code	CCCN Code
(1) Aviation specialities of both synthetic and mineral origin.	334.1	27.10
(2) Base lubricating oil.	334.5	27.10
(3) Benzene.	511.2200	29.01
(4) Crude oil.	333.0000	27.09
(5) Metal Working/Machining Oils.	NSC	27.10
(6) Greases (other than petroleum jellies) of all grades and types excluding watch greases.	334.5200	27.10 34.03
(7) Heat transfer oil—all types, mineral origin.	334.5	27.10
(8) Kerosene.	334.2100	27.10
(9) Liquid paraffin including pharmacopoeial grade.	335.1201	27.13
(10) Lubricating oil and greases of both synthetic and mineral origin, packed grade.	334.5	27.10 34.03
(11) Microcrystalline wax.	335.1209	27.13
(12) Mineral oils.	334.5	27.10
(13) Mineral oil for the manufacture of insecticides.	334.5	27.10
(14) Motor Spirit.	334.1100	27.10
(15) Naptha.	335.2502	27.07
(16) Oil for batching of jute, wool or other fibres.	334.5	27.10
(17) Shock absorber oil.	334.5	27.10
(18) Graphited oil for lubrication of glass moulds.	334.5	27.10
(19) All types of lubricating oils in bulk.	334.5	27.10/ 34.03

	ITC Rev. 2 Code No.	CCCN Code No.
(20) All types of petroleum jellies.	335.1100	27.12
(21) Toluene.	511.2300	29.01
(22) Transformer oil other than synthetic and Transformer oil base stocks of both mineral and synthetic origin.	334.5	27.10
(23) Turbine oil.	334.5	27.10
(24) White oil.	334.5	28.10
(25) Raw petroleum Coke.	334.4200	27.14
(26) Bitumen (asphalt)—Paving grade.	335.4100	27.14
(27) Crude spiked with LPG.	335.4100	27.14

Fertilizers:

2. In the case of the following items, imports will be made by Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation on behalf of the Government of India in Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development under OGL. Foreign Exchange required for the purpose will be released by the Government in favour of MMTC. The imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the MMTC as per the connected policy of the Government in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

(i) Nitrogenous:

(1) Ammonium sulphate.	562.1300	31.02
(2) Urea,	562.1600	31.02
(3) Ammonium sulphate nitrate.	562.1200	31.02
(4) Calcium ammonium nitrate.	562.9900	31.02
(5) Nitrate of ammonia (ammonium nitrate)	562.1100	31.02
(6) Nitrate of soda.	271.2000	31.02
(7) Nitrate of lime.	562.1401	31.02
(8) Calcium cyanamide.	562.1500 523.9903	31.02 28.58

(ii) Phosphate:

(1) Rock phosphate.	271.3109/ 3209	25.10
(2) Triple-super-phosphate.	562.2200	31.03
(3) Mineral phosphate.	562.2900	31.03

APPENDIX 5 PART-B—Contd.

	ITC Rev. 2 Code No.	CCCN Code No.
(4) Mineral super-phosphate.	562.2200	31.03
(5) Basic slag.	562.2100	31.03
(iii) Potassic :		
(1) Sulphate of potash.	562.3200	31.04
(2) Muriate of potash (potassium chloride other than industrial grade).	562.3101	31.04
(iv) Complex :		
(1) Di-ammonium phosphate.	562.9200	31.04
(2) Ammonium phosphate of various grades.	562.9200	31.05
(3) Ammonium nitrophosphate of various grades.	523.2219	
(4) Mono ammonium phosphate.	562.9200	31.05
(5) NPK-complex fertilisers of various grades.	562.9100	31.05

Drugs

3. In the case of the following items, import will be made only by the State Trading Corporation of India (STC), under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the STC as per the connected policy of the Government in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers:—

(1) Acetyl salicylic acid.	541.7904	29.16
(2) Amoxicillin (including Amoxicillin Trihydrate) excluding Amoxicillin sodium.	541.3909	29.44
(3) Ampicillin trihydrate and Ampicillin anhydrous excluding Ampicillin sodium.	541.3909	29.44
(4) 6—APA.	NSC	29.44
(5) Chloroquin phosphate and diphosphate excluding chloroquin sulphate.	541.7911	29.35
(6) Doxycycline base, its hydrate/hydrate/hydrochloride/calcium complex and intermediates thereof	NSC	29.44
(7) Dapsone di-amino diphenyl sulphone	541.7924	—
(8) Erythromycin (base), erythromycin estolate and erythromycin stearate, excluding Erythromycin ethyl succinate.	541.3902/ 7103	29.44
(9) Ethambutol.	NSC	29.23
(10) Methyl dopa.	NSC	29.23

	ITC Rev. 2 Code No.	CCCN Code No.
(11) Piperazine (diethylene diamine) anhydrous hexahydrate.	NSC	29.35
(12) Streptomycin sulphate.	541.3200/ 7104	29.44
(13) Vitamin A and Pre-mixes of Vitamin A. Vitamin D-3, Vitamin E and its derivatives, Menadione, Menadione—Sodium bisulphite and Aceto menadione and Vitamin C.	541.1/ 6103	29.38

Feature Films (Cinematograph Films, Exposed)/Video Films

882.2401/ 883	37.04/ 37.05/ 37.07
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4. In the case of feature films including Video rights of foreign feature films and Video Films (except Video films imported by Door-Darshan), import will be made only by the National Film Development Corporation under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the National Film Development Corporation as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Oils/Seeds

5. In the case of the following items, whether edible or non-edible, import will be made by the State Trading Corporation of India (STC) / Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation, New Delhi (A Govt. of India Undertaking) under Open General Licence on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the STC/Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation, New Delhi as per the connected policy of the Government, in the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies, Department of Civil Supplies:—

(1) Coconut oil.	424.3000	15.07
(2) Copra.	223.1000	12.01
(3) Groundnut oil.	423.4/22.1	15.07 12.01
(4) Palm oil (all types, including palm olein and other fractions)/ Palm seeds.	223.2000/ 424.2000	12.01/ 15.07
(5) Rapeseed oil/seeds.	222.6000 423.9100	12.01 15.07
(6) Safflower oil/seeds.	223.8008 424.9008	12.01 15.07
(7) Soyabean oil/seeds.	222.2000 423.2000	12.01 15.07
(8) Sunflower oil ; and	222.4000 423.6000	12.01 15.07
(9) Cotton seed oils.	222.3000 423.3000	12.01 15.07

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IT Rev. 2 CCCN Code No. Code No.		ITC-Rev. 2 CCCN Code Code	
All other oils/seeds, whether edible or non-edible including vegetable fats, not specifically mentioned above or elsewhere in this policy, (but excluding Tung oil/China Wood oil and natural essential oils) will also be imported only by STC/Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation, New Delhi under these provisions.		STC as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs.	
		(i) Lauric Acid	431.3 15.10
		(ii) Oleic Acid	513.7916 29.14
		(iii) Stearic Acid	.7917 —
		(iv) Palmitic Acid	.7923 —
		(v) Palm Fatty Acid	— —
		(vi) Palm Acid Oil	— —
		(vii) Palm Kernel Oil	424.4000 15.07
		(viii) Palm Stearine	431.2009 15.10
		(ix) Other Fatty Acids, pure or mixed including Acid Oils, all types	431 3 15.10
		(x) Soap stocks	NSC 15.17
		(xi) Tallow amines including primary, secondary, tertiary and quarternary	NSC NSC
		(xii) Hydrogenated tallow amines, including primary, secondary, tertiary, and quarternary	NSC NSC
		(xiii) Oleyl amines including primary, secondary, tertiary and quarternary	NSC NSC
		(xiv) Stearyl amines including primary, secondary, tertiary and quarternary	NSC NSC
		Nutmeg/Mace	075.240/ j.2402 0.908
10. In the case of Nutmeg/mace, the import will be made only by the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED), New Delhi, under Open General Licence on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and pricing will be made by the NAFED as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.			
Newsprint			
6. In the case of newsprint, import will be made only by the State Trading Corporation of India (STC) under Open General Licence on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and pricing will be made by the STC as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.			
		044/045/ 042/041/ 043	.10.01/ .02.03 /.04/.05/ 06/.07
Cereals			
7. In the case of cereals, import will be made only by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) under Open General Licence on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and pricing will be made by FCI as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies (Deptt. of Food).			
Cement including clinker but excluding Oil Well Cement required by ONGC/Oil India Limited.		661.2	25.23
8. In the case of cement including clinker but excluding Oil Well Cement required by ONGC/Oil India Limited, the import will be made only by the State Trading Corporation of India (STC), under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and pricing will be made by the STC as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs.			
Fatty Acids and Acid Oils.			
9. In the case of the following items, import will be made only by the State Trading Corporation of India (STC), under Open General Licence on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and pricing will be made by the			

Note 1—

1. ITC Rev. 2 and CCCN code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only.
2. These will be reproduced on the bills of entry filed by the importer and on licences whenever issued.
3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes.
4. The interpretation of the Import-Export policy will, however, continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the code numbers assigned.
5. "NSC" stands for "Not Separately Classified".

APPENDIX 6

IMPORT OF ITEMS UNDER OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

The categories of importers, the items allowed to be imported by them under Open General Licence and the conditions governing their importation are set out below :—

Items	Categories of eligible importers
1. Raw materials, components and consumables (non-iron and steel items) other than those included in the Appendices 2, 3 Part-A, 5 and 8.	Actual Users (Industrial)
2. Iron and steel items other than those included in the Appendices 2, 3 Part-B and 5 Part-A.	Actual Users (Industrial) and Oil Refineries.
3. Capital Goods covered by Appendix 1 Part-B	Actual Users (Industrial and Non-Industrial).
4. Permissible spares (i.e., items other than those included in Appendices 2, 3 Part-A, 8 and 10).	Actual Users (Industrial and Non-Industrial).
5. Raw materials, components, consumables, machinery, equipment, instruments, accessories, tools and spares excluding office machines.	Research and Development units, scientific or research laboratories, institutions of higher education and hospitals, recognised by the Central or a State Government.
6. Jigs, fixtures, dies and patterns, moulds (including moulds for diecasting), and press tools (other than those in Appendices 1 Part-A, 2 and 3 Part-A) and parts thereof.	Actual Users (Industrial).
7. <i>Teaching Aids, the following :</i> (i) Microfilms and Microfiches of educational nature, with or without readers cum-printers; and (ii) Film strips/slides of educational nature with or without audio cassettes; audio cassettes/video tapes of educational nature and video discs of educational nature.	Recognised educational, scientific, technical and research institutions, libraries of such institutions, Central or State Government departments, industrial units engaged in Research and Development work, registered medical institutions, hospitals, consultants, recognised Chambers of Commerce, Productivity Councils, management associations and professional bodies.
8. Computer/Computer based system costing below Rs. 10 Lakhs (c.i.f.).	By all persons for their own use.
9. Spares for computer systems	Actual Users and others as permitted in Chapter VI
10. Poultry vaccines, all types.	Poultry farms/hatcheries approved by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi.
11. Raw materials, components, consumables, machinery, equipment, instruments, accessories, tools and spares.	Oil & Natural Gas Commission (ONGC)/Oil India Ltd./Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL), Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., and those public sector undertakings receiving off-shore/on-shore contracts from ONGC/Oil India Ltd./GAIL, as per conditions stipulated.
12. Capital Goods, components, raw materials, consumables and spares	Ship repairing units, registered with Director General of Shipping, Bombay (working in customs bonded premises).
13. Any item required as raw material, component, consumable (including consumable tools) or spares, in the manufacture/repair of ship (other than those items appearing in Appendices 1 Part A, 2, 3 and 5.	Industrial undertakings engaged in ship-building, repairing, subject to Actual User condition. In respect of electronic items, prior clearance of the Department of Electronics, New Delhi, as required under the import policy would be obtained and produced to the customs authority at the time of clearance.
14. Capital Goods/machinery.	M/s. Coal India Ltd. M/s. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd.

APPENDIX 6—*contd.*

Items	Categories of eligible importers
	M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. M/s. Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.
15. Machinery, equipment, testing apparatus, tools and implements required for gem and jewellery industry as per List 1 of this Appendix.	Registered Exporters of Gem and Jewellery, Cooperative societies of goldsmiths and artisans and Export Promotion Council for Gem and Jewellery for use in the Institutes set up by the Council and Regional Training Institutions connected with Gem and Jewellery industry.
16. Medical gas cylinders 10.2 litres and below water capacity.	Actual Users (Industrial) having Industrial Licence/Registration for manufacture of medical gas (oxygen) and/or Nitrous Oxide and having valid licence issued under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.
17. CO ₂ Gas cylinders upto 15 litres water capacity for fire extinguishers.	Actual Users (Industrial) having Industrial Licence/Registration for manufacture of fire extinguishers.
18. Greases/lubricating oils	Actual Users (Industrial) provided cif value of such goods imported in a financial year shall not exceed Rs. 10,000 subject to production of "No-Objection Certificate" from Indian Oil Corporation, Marketing Division, Bombay.
19. Drugs and medicines.	(1) By hospitals or medical institutions for their own use, provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time shall not exceed twentyfive thousand rupees; (2) By any individual for his personal use provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time shall not exceed one thousand rupees; and (3) By registered medical practitioners for their own professional use provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time shall not exceed rupees five thousand.
20. (a) Medical including surgical, optical and dental instruments, apparatus and appliances and replacement parts and accessories thereof; and dental materials. (b) Sutures and needles for surgical purposes, as per List 5 of this Appendix.	(i) By hospitals or medical institutions for their own use, provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported shall not exceed two lakh rupees in a financial year; (ii) By registered medical practitioners for their own use, provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported shall not exceed five thousand rupees in a financial year.
21. X-Ray intensifying screens.	By hospitals and radiological clinics for their own use, provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time shall not exceed fifty thousand rupees.
22. Scientific and measuring instruments and chemicals.	By professionals in the fields of science, technology engineering and medicine, for their own purposes (to which effect evidence shall be produced to the customs authorities), provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported shall not exceed ten thousand rupees in a financial year.
23. Testing equipment testing instruments and chemicals.	Testing laboratories approved under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, of a total value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 (c.i.f.) in a year for their own use on production of recommendation of State Drugs Controller.

APPENDIX 6—Contd.

Items	Categories of eligible Importers	
24. Spares and parts of motor vehicles and agricultural tractors.	By persons owning imported vehicle/agricultural tractor upto a c.i.f. value of five thousand rupees in a financial year, for their own use.	
25. Amateur radio communication equipment including kits, accessories (including antenna, retarary motors, feed lines, standing wave ratio bridge) instruments, spares and components. The equipment is to conform within the following frequency ranges and power limitations.	By licensed radio amateurs for their own purpose (evidence shall be produced to the Customs authorities to this effect), provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported in a financial year does not exceed Rs. 15,000. Goods imported shall not be transferred to any individual or party without prior permission of the Wireless Planning & Coordination Wing of the Ministry of Communication, Govt. of India.	
I. High frequency (H.F.)		
Meter Band	Frequency range	Output power limit
160 m	1.8 to 2.0 Mhz	150 Watts
80 m	3.5 to 4.0 Mhz	150 ..
40 m	7.0 to 7.5 Mhz	150 ..
20 m	14.0 to 14.50 Mhz	150 ..
15 m	21.0 to 21.50 Mhz	150 ..
10 m	28.0 to 30.00 Mhz.	150 ..
II. Very High Frequency (VHF)		
2 m	144 to 146 Mhz	25 Watts.
III. Ultra High Frequency (UHF)		
70 cms	430 to 440 Mhz.	25 watts.
NOTE : The H.F. transreceivers also incorporate either 10 Mhz or in 15 Mhz standard frequency reception facility for calibration purposes.		
26. Gibberellic Acid	} State agricultural development corporations, cooperative societies of farmers and Associations of farmers recognised by the State Government, for distribution to grape growers.	
27. Grape Guard Paper		
28. Broken Electric motors.	Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Ltd. for supply of salvage materials to actual users.	
29. Electromagnetic Water conditioning system.	Local bodies (Municipal Corporations etc.), Government Departments and other Public Sector Undertakings.	
30. Photographic chemicals—developers, fixers, intensifiers, reducers, toners and cleaning agents.	(i) Actual Users registered under the local law applicable to Shops & Establishments. (ii) Studios film processing laboratories and testing laboratories certified as such by the State Director of Industry.	
31. Instruments and equipment required by the blind, including Braille typewriters.	By all persons.	
32. Educational, scientific and technical books and journals, news-magazines and newspapers (vide list 7).	By all persons.	
33. Life saving equipment as per List 2 of this Appendix. and their spares.	By all persons.	

APPENDIX B—*contd*

Items	Categories of eligible Importers
34. Family welfare equipment/instruments, appliances, namely the following :—	
(i) (a) Laproscope; (b) Culdscope; (c) Hysteroscope; (d) Vacuum suction apparatus; (e) as well as their accessories and spares; (ii) Rubber contraceptives (diaphragms only). (iii) Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices (other than the Lippes' Loop and Cu-T200), coloured condoms, diaphragms, jelly and foam tablets, as approved by the Drugs Controller (India), New Delhi. (iv) Falope rings (silastic bands).	By all persons.
35. Finished drug preparations, life saving and anti-cancer drugs, as per List 3 of this Appendix.	By all persons.
36. Homoeopathic medicines in finished form or Homoeopathic drugs (single) in basic form and/or of any potency, including "Sugar of Milk" in bulk and bio-chemic medicines.	By all persons.
37. Crude drugs required for making Ayurvedic and Unani medicines as per List 4 of this Appendix (Import of jade, pearls, and corals will be allowed only in powder form and of non-jewellery quality only).	By all persons.
38. Pulses.	By all persons.
39. Spices, the following :—	By all persons.
(1) Cinnamon/Cassia. (2) Cloves.	
40. Dates (wet or dry) imported by Indian sailing vessels.	By all persons.
41. Rock Salt.	By all persons.
42. (i) X-ray films (medical) the following :—	
(1) Cine angiographic films. (2) Copying films (for Copying X-Ray radiograph) (3) Dental X Ray film (4) Films for use without screens (5) Lo-dose mammographic films. (6) Mass miniature film. (7) 35 mm negative and reversal types for duplicating films (8) Personal monitoring films (9) Special types of X-Ray films used for changers (10) X-ray films for cat Scanners (ii) Aerographic films. (iii) Photo-type-setting R.C./stabilisation paper. (iv) Thermographic polyimide raising and embossing powder for printing industry (v) Microfilm films (vi) Infra-red and Ultra-violet films. (vii) Kidney surgery films.	By all persons.
43. Rudraksha beads	By all persons.
44. Lubricating Oils for watches, clocks and time pieces and house service meters.	By all persons.

APPENDIX 6—(contd.)

Items	Categories of eligible Importers
45. (a) Non-fictional educational and instructional films, (including video films) certified by the Central Board of Film Certification to be "pre-dominantly educational and non-fictional".	By all persons.
(b) Fictional, educational and instructional films in 16 mm gauge of 800 meters or less in length, certified by the Central Board of Film Certification to be "pre-dominantly educational".	
46. Spares, except those included in the Appendices 2, 3, Part-A, 8 and 10, of :—	By all persons.
(1) Printing machinery.	
(2) Machine tools for cutting, forming, abrading and polishing metals, wood, glass and plastics including any standard or ancillary equipment.	
(3) Cinematographic equipment including the following :—	
(i) picture and sound printing lamps, (ii) projection lamps—Xenon or tungsten, (iii) lenses/zoom lenses including cinemascope lenses, and (iv) projection volume indicators.	
(4) Trawlers.	
47. Energy saving/conservation equipment, including systems and devices working on/used for Renewable and Alternate sources of energy, the following :—	By all Persons.
(i) Wind driven generators.	
(ii) Solar Energy equipment	
(iii) Parabolic focussing systems of the automatic electronic tracking type, including photo-electric sensors.	
(iv) Portable exhaust gas and combustion analysers	
(v) Steam trap leak detector.	
(vi) Ultrasonic leak detector.	
(vii) Solar heat control films.	
48. Ozone Generating Apparatus	By all persons.
49. Photographic film (colour)	By all persons.
50. Smoke meters—Hartridge and Bosch types—for automobile exhaust.	By all persons.
51. Exhaust Gas Analysers for measurement of CO, HC, NOX, CO ₂ (one or more of these pollutants) coming from vehicular exhaust—for automobile exhaust.	By all persons.
52. Photographic colour paper.	By all persons.
53. Photographic films (black and white) other than 120 and 620 size rolls.	By all persons.
54. Cinematographic films, not exposed the following :—	By all persons.
(i) 8 mm (colour) and	
(ii) 8 mm (black and white-negative).	
55. Dental items as per list 8 of this Appendix.	By all persons.
56. Ophthalmic items as per list 9 of this Appendix	By all persons.
57. Records for learning of languages.	By all persons.
58. Fishing hooks.	By all persons.
59. Out-board Motors upto 10 HP	By all persons.

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.***Conditions governing Imports under Open General Licence**

(1) Actual Users importing Capital Goods, jigs etc., raw materials, components, consumables and spares, as are covered under Open General Licence, shall be subject to "Actual User" condition. Imports under OGL should be made only in conformity with the conditions laid down. Actual Users shall also ensure that their imports under OGL are strictly in accordance with their phased manufacturing programmes and the conditions of their industrial licences/registrations with the sponsoring authorities concerned.

(2) In the case of Capital Goods listed in Appendix 1 Part B, and Jigs, fixtures etc., *vide* item No. 6 in this Appendix, import of second-hand items may also be allowed under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down in the policy.

(3) In the case of Capital Goods, eligible Actual User may import the following also:—

- (a) Spares of the relevant Capital Goods (whether of the permissible or restricted types) upto 10% of the value of the main equipment;
- (b) Accessories and toolings required for the operation of the relevant capital goods, upto 10% of the value of the main equipment. If such accessories/ toolings are required for a value more than 10%, the Actual User should obtain written clearance from the DGTD, New Delhi, indicating the actual value upto which such accessories/toolings may be allowed for the main equipment under OGL, and produce the same to the Customs Authority for clearance.
- (c) Import of standard accessories which are essential part of the main equipment and are required for its operation, without which the machine cannot function, may be allowed to be imported under OGL with the main equipment without being restricted to 10% value limit.
- (d) Spares, accessories and toolings under these provisions may be allowed to be imported either alongwith the main equipment or subsequent thereto, but not before the arrival of the main equipment.

(4) In the case of jigs, fixtures, etc., *vide* item No. 6 in this Appendix, the eligible Actual User may import spares (whether of the permissible or restricted type) upto 5% of the value of the main item.

(5) In the case of computer/computer based system costing below Rs. 10 lakhs (c.i.f.) *vide* item No. 8 above, import will be allowed by all persons, for their own use (but not for stock & sale purpose), subject to the Actual User Condition. The concerned

importer shall import the following minimum configuration in one consignment:—

Each Central Processing Unit will include —

- (i) Operating System Software and adequate memory therefor.
- (ii) Computer console.
- (iii) Two disk/cartridge/tape drives and associated controller (excluding floppy and cassette drives).
- (iv) One printer with Platon width 80 print positions or more per line.

Import of second-hand computer/computer based system shall not be allowed.

(6) In the case of machinery, equipment etc. for gem & jewellery, *vide* List I of this Appendix—

- (a) Import of second-hand items may also be allowed under OGL, subject to the same conditions as have been laid down in the policy for import of second-hand items of other OGL Capital Goods;
- (b) Import of supporting spares of these equipment etc. may be allowed upto 5% of the main equipment.

(7)(a) Research and Development units, scientific or research laboratories, Institutions of higher education and hospitals, *recognised* by the Central or a State Government should ensure that only the essential items required for their own *bona fide* purpose are imported. *Import of no consumer goods, howsoever described, will be allowed against this facility.* Import of office machines will not be allowed. Also import of items covered by Entry No. 607(32) in Appendix 3 Part-A will not be allowed. Besides only Research and Development units and scientific or research laboratories may import prototypes/samples and pilot plant items. (In the case of import of the live and attenuated micro organism in any form for R & D purposes, prior permission from the Animal Husbandry Commissioner to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation should be produced to the satisfaction of the Customs authorities at the time of clearance).

(b) Import of Computers/Computer-based systems and spares for computers will be allowed to eligible R&D Units etc., as referred to above, as per the policy applicable to other Actual Users.

(c) R & D units etc. importing their requirements under Open General Licence shall furnish periodical returns of the imports made as prescribed by the Department of Science & Technology under intimation to Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

APPENDIX C—*Contd.*

(8) In the case of Capital Goods, equipment and permissible spares covered under Open General Licence, *vide* Items 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 13 and 14 above, if the eligible Actual User importer enters into a firm contract for import upto the last date of February of the licensing year, but the goods cannot be shipped on or before 31st March of the licensing year on account of the longer delivery period involved, the shipment may be allowed upto 31st March of the following licensing year in pursuance of such firm contract, provided the contract, in question, is duly registered with a foreign exchange dealer (Bank) on or before the last date of February of the licensing year. (In specific cases, where the delivery period is still longer, CCI&E, New Delhi may allow shipment under OGL upto a further extended date in consultation with the technical authorities concerned).

(9) In the case of Capital Goods, components, raw materials, consumables and spares *vide* item No. 12 above, by the Customs bonded Ship repairing units, registered with Director General of Shipping, Bombay, import will be subject to the conditions that the imported goods shall be used in the repair of ocean going vessels, whether Indian or foreign, in the customs-bonded premises and subject to the other condition indicated in the registration certificate.

(10) In the case of insecticides, pesticides and weedicides, the Actual User (Industrial) concerned shall, within seven days of the clearance of each consignment, intimate to the Department of Agriculture & co-operation (Plant Protection Division) New Delhi, particulars of the items imported, the quantity and the c.i.f. value thereof.

(11) In the case of all man-made fibres, tow and yarns allowed to be imported under Open General Licence, all eligible Importers, Actual Users (Industrial) and others, shall be required to register their contracts with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. Imports shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay as evidence of such registration. For this purpose, two copies of the contract should be lodged with the Textile Commissioner and he will return one copy to the importer duly stamped on each page, for production to the customs at the time of clearance of goods. At the time of registration of a subsequent contract, the eligible importer should also furnish a statement indicating the progress made in import and utilisation/disposal of the imported material in respect of all the contracts earlier registered for information/record of the Registering authority.

(12) In the case of raw wool/greasy wool/scoured wool, not carded or combed, angora goat hair (mohair), woollen rags/synthetic rags/shoddy wool in completely pre-mutilated condition, allowed to be imported under Open General Licence, the import contract shall be registered with the Textile Commissioner in the same manner, as laid down in condition (11) above.

(13) Imports of non-canalised man-made fibres, tow and yarns, under Open General Licence may also be made by the State Trading Corporation of India (STC), New Delhi for distribution to eligible Actual Users subject to the condition regarding prior registration of contracts with the Textile Commissioner as laid down in (11) above.

(14) In the case of educational, scientific and technical books the following conditions shall apply :—

(i) Import will not be permitted by any one importer (including his branches) of more than 1000 copies of a single title during the licensing period without the prior written clearance of the Ministry of Education, New Delhi. This restriction will not, however, apply to the English Language Books Society titles and books under the Joint Indo-Soviet Text Books Programme;

(ii) Import of foreign editions of books for which editions of authorised Indian reprints are available will not be allowed;

(iii) Import of foreign reprints of Indian publications will not be allowed without a specific prior written permission of the Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

(iv) Import of only such navigational charts of Indian coastlines will be allowed as are specifically cleared by the Chief Hydrographer to the Government of India, Dehra-Dun;

(v) Books, magazines, journals and pre-recorded cassettes containing pornographic material or depicting sex, violence, etc. will not be allowed for import.

(vi) Import of unauthorised reprints of books published abroad will not be allowed.

(vii) Import of records/pre-recorded cassettes forming an integral part of the book, which are of purely educational nature, can be made by institutions subject to the condition that the supplier has certified that records/pre-recorded cassettes form an integral part of the book and the connected invoice indicates the details of records/pre-recorded cassettes.

At the time of clearance through Customs, the importer shall furnish a declaration to the effect that the books imported do not include those which are not allowed as per import policy, 1985-88.

(15) In the case of poultry vaccines, the import shall be subject to the following additional conditions :—

(i) The importer shall, at the time of clearance of goods from the customs, furnish a specific recommendation from Animal Husbandry

APPENDIX b—*Contd.*

Commissioner to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, & Cooperation New Delhi regarding the essentiality of the material (description/quantity/value) to the party concerned;

(ii) The Importer concerned shall, within 15 days from the date of the clearance of the consignment from Customs, intimate to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi, particulars of the items imported, the quantity and the c.i.f. value thereof;

(iii) The imported material shall be subject to "Actual User" condition at the hands of the poultry farm/hatchery concerned.

(16)(a). In the case of Dates, import will also be allowed in traditional small packing. This will not, however, apply to spices, etc.

(b) Import of Homoeopathic medicines, anti-cancer drugs, life-saving drugs and crude drugs permitted under Open General Licence, can be made in small packing also.

(17) The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by shipping companies and Port Trusts governed by the Port Trusts Act, 1963 for operation and maintenance of craft and equipment.

(18) The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by Hotels (One Star to Five Star) and Restaurants (independent of Hotel) approved by the Department of Tourism, Government of India New Delhi, for operation and maintenance of the equipment used therein.

(19) The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by :

(i) Cinematographic film studios which have been registered for at least three years under the local law applicable to Shops and Establishments; and

(ii) Establishments holding a licence for at least three years under the local law relating to exhibition of cinematographic films to the public at authorised premises.

(20) Import of raw materials, components and consumables, vide items (1) and (2) above, is allowed under Open General Licence to Actual Users (Industrial) in accordance with the conditions laid down. However, in respect of certain items, out of these, import under OGL can also be made by others, apart from Actual Users. This is with a view to facilitate off-the-shelf supply of the required inputs for small industries through stock and sale. (Please see List 8 in this Appendix)

(21) In the case of raw materials, components, consumables permissible for import under OGL by Actual Users (Industrial) vide items 1 and 2 above, the eligible Actual Users may be allowed to effect shipment upto 30th June of the following licensing year against firm orders for which irrevocable letters of credit are opened and established on or before the last date of February of the licensing year. This facility will also be available in the case of raw materials allowed for import under OGL by all persons, where the importer is Actual User (Industrial) and imports the goods for use in his factory with 'Actual User' condition.

22. (a) All Actual Users at the time of clearance of goods shall furnish to the customs authority a declaration giving particulars of their Industrial Licence or Registration as an Actual User with the concerned authorities namely, the number and date of the Industrial Licence/Registration and the end-product(s) of manufacture, and affirming that (i) the Industrial Licence/Registration has not been cancelled or withdrawn or otherwise made in-operative and (ii) the items imported under OGL are strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions of their industrial licence/registration with the sponsoring authority concerned as an industrial unit and their approved phased manufacturing programme. In case no phased manufacturing programme has been approved for them, they should say so in the declaration. In cases, where separate registration number is not allotted by the sponsoring authority concerned, the importers shall produce other evidence to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that they are registered as industrial units and eligible to the import made. Actual Users (Industrial) shall also furnish, at the time of clearance of goods, a certified copy of phased manufacturing programme, if any, approved for them by the sponsoring authority or other concerned authority.

(b) Actual Users (Industrial) registered with DGTD/Textile Commissioner, and subject to a phased manufacturing programme, shall also furnish a list of components at the time of clearance through the customs, duly attested by DGTD/Textile Commissioner or a declaration of their own, where the list furnished to the DGTD/Textile Commissioner for attestation was not received by the Actual User within the stipulated period of 30 days, as laid down in the List Attestation Procedure in Chapter V of this Book.

(c) All Industrial Units in large scale sector shall submit to the DGTD, New Delhi or other sponsoring authorities concerned, and the Department of Electronics, New Delhi, as appropriate to the item, periodical returns, indicating the description and the value of raw materials, components and consumables imported under OGL. Industrial units in the small scale sector should send similar returns to the regional licensing authorities concerned. These returns shall be furnished as on 30th September, and 31st March

APPENDIX 6—Contd.

of the licensing year. Each such return shall be furnished within 15 days of the close of the period indicated.

(d) In the case of spares imported under OGL, the Actual Users shall furnish periodical returns as on 30th September, and 31st March of the licensing year to (i) sponsoring authorities concerned in the case of Industrial units in the large scale sector, and (ii) regional import licensing authorities concerned, in the case of other Actual Users, indicating (a) the total c.i.f. value of items imported and (b) description of such of the items imported of which the total c.i.f. value exceeds Rs. 2 lakhs. Each such return shall be furnished within 15 days of the close of the period indicated.

(e) In the case of Capital Goods imported under OGL, the Actual Users shall furnish periodical returns in the proforma prescribed in Appendix—III-K of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures 1985-88 to the Director of Statistics, Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, giving the description of Capital Goods and their c.i.f. value as on 30th September and 31st March of the licensing year. Each such return shall be furnished within 15 days of the close of the period indicated.

(23) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) shall at the time of clearance of the goods, furnish to the customs authorities, the original or a photostat copy of the (currently valid) Registration Certificate held by them under the Shops and Establishments Act, Cinematographic Act or concerned local statute.

(24) Export Houses & Trading Houses are not allowed to import those items of raw materials, components and consumables which can be imported under Open General Licence by Actual Users (Industrial) only, vide Part I of List No. 8 in this Appendix. In the case of components, however, a dispensation has been allowed subject to certain conditions and procedures laid down in Chapter XXI of this Book.

(25) For Import of permissible spares under OGL, the eligible Actual Users importer shall furnish a declaration to the customs authority at the time of clearance that the spares imported are required for operation and maintenance of the machinery installed or in use by him as on 1st April of the licensing year.

(26) Registered Exporters of Gem and Jewellery will furnish to the Customs authorities at the time of clearance of goods, a declaration giving particulars of their registration as an exporter with the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council and affirming that such registration has not been cancelled or withdrawn or otherwise made inoperative. A Co-operative Society of goldsmiths and artisans and Regional Training Institutions connected with Gem and Jewellery industry will, likewise, furnish a declaration about its registration as a co-operative Society, etc.

(27) In the case of medical instruments, etc., spare parts of motor vehicles and agricultural tractors and scientific instruments etc., vide items 20, 22 24, and 25 the eligible importer shall, at the time of clearance, be required to give a declaration to the customs authorities to the effect that the c.i.f. value of such goods already imported during the same financial year does not exceed the respective maximum value limit laid down.

(28) In the case of spare parts of motor vehicles and agricultural tractors vide item No. 24 above, the importer shall also produce to the customs authorities at the time of clearance the valid registration certificate for the vehicle or tractor concerned, with evidence of up-to-date payment/exemption of taxes under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(29) In the case of raw cashew-nuts, it shall be a condition that, the import contract shall also be registered by the importer with the Cashew Corporation of India within a period of 7 days of its execution.

(30) Export Houses and Trading Houses which may be importing raw cashewnuts against their REP/Additional licences under the Import policy in force, for distribution to Actual Users (Processing Units), shall register their import contract with the Cashew Corporation of India within a period of 7 days of its execution.

(31) Cashew Corporation of India is also eligible to import raw cashewnuts under OGL for distribution to Actual Users (Processing Units) in accordance with the policy in force in this regard.

(32) In the case of TPA imports will be allowed under OGL by Actual Users (Industrial) and other eligible under the policy, only on the basis of import contracts registered with the Ministry of Petroleum. Imports shall be made only after the connected contracts, have been stamped by the Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi as evidence of such registration. For this purpose, two copies of the contract should be lodged with the Department of Petroleum and they will return one copy to the party duly stamped on each page for production to the customs at the time of clearance of goods. At the time of registration of a subsequent contract, the eligible importer should also furnish a statement indicating the progress made in import and utilisation/disposal of the imported material in respect of the contracts earlier registered, for information/record of the registering authority.

(33) In the case of soda ash, PVC resins, wood pulp, caustic soda, and copper scrap/copper mill scale, vide entries in List 8 of this Appendix, all eligible importers, Actual Users (Industrial) and others shall be required to register their contracts with the DGTD (Import & Export Policy Cell), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. Import shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by the DGTD as evidence

APPENDIX 6—Contd.

of such registration. For this purpose, two copies of the contract should be lodged with the DGTD and they will return one copy to the importer, duly stamped on each page, for production to the customs at the time of clearance of goods. At the time of registration of a subsequent contract, the eligible importer should also furnish a statement indicating the progress made in import and utilisation/disposal of the imported material in respect of the contracts earlier registered, for information/record of the registering authority.

(34) In the case of Rifampicin, the concerned importers shall be required to register their contracts with the Joint Secretary and Development Commissioner (Drugs), Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, Office of the Development Commissioner (Drugs), Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001. Import shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Drugs), as evidence of such registration. For this purpose two copies of the contract should be lodged with the Office of the Development Commissioner (Drugs) and they will return one copy to the importer, duly stamped on each page for production to the Customs at the time of clearance of goods. At the time of registration of a subsequent contract, the eligible importer should also furnish a statement indicating the progress made in import and utilisation of the imported material in respect of contracts earlier registered for information/record of the registering authority.

(35) In the case of Vitamin B.6 (Pyridoxin HCL/Pyridoxin base) and intermediates of Pyridoxin, all eligible importers shall be required to first place an order to the extent of 33% of their total requirements with M/s. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited. Customs will allow clearance of the balance requirement namely 67% of the concerned importer on the basis of documentary evidence of the firm order placed on M/s. I.D.P.L. or Letter of Credit opened in their favour.

(36) In the case of pulses, all eligible importers shall be required to register their contracts with the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED). Imports shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by NAFED as an evidence of such registration. For this purpose, two copies of the contract should be lodged with the NAFED; they will return one copy to the importer, duly stamped on each page, for production to the Customs at the time of clearance of goods. At the time of registration of a subsequent contract, the eligible importer shall also furnish a statement, indicating the progress made in import and utilization/disposal of the imported material in respect of all the contracts earlier registered, for information/record of the registering authority.

(37). (i) Import of Woollen Rags/shoddy Wool/synthetic rags will be allowed only when these are imported in completely pre-mutilated condition.

(ii) Definition of woollen rags is as follows:—

(a) 'New'—waste woollen cloth whether woven or knitted which is left after a garment had been cut out including genuine tailor cutting piece ends, discarded pattern bunches and sample bits.

(b) 'Old'—Rags of woollen textile fabrics (including knitted and crocheted fabrics), which are required for manufacture of shoddy yarn and may consist of articles of furnishing or clothing or other clothing so worn out, soiled or torn as to be beyond cleaning or repair.

(iii) The above definition shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to synthetic rags.

(38) In the case of all carbon steel and alloy steel items importable under Open General Licence, the eligible importers—Actual Users (Industrial) and others—shall be required to register their import contracts with the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta or with any of his regional offices, within thirty days from the date of entering into such contracts, or the date of shipment of goods, whichever is earlier. Imports shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by the registering office of the Iron and Steel Controller as evidence of such registration. For this purpose, two copies of the contract should be lodged with the registering office of the Iron and Steel Controller and they will return one copy to the importer duly stamped on each page for production to the customs at the time of clearance of goods. At the time of registration of a subsequent contract, the eligible importer should also furnish a statement indicating the progress made in import and utilisation/disposal of the imported material in respect of the contracts earlier registered for information/record of the registering authority.

(39) Importers wanting to have video rights of educational films covered by entry No. 45 above, should approach the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi and the R.B.I. for prior permission.

(40) In the case of brass/copper pipes and tubes imported as scrap, their size shall not exceed 15 cms in length unless they are imported as scrap in hydraulically pressed briquettes.

(41) (a) In the case of medical gas cylinders the following conditions shall apply:—

(i) Imported medical gas cylinders shall be used only for medical purpose for compressing and supplying medical gas.

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- (ii) Cylinders and valves fitted thereto to be imported must be of a type as approved by the Chief Controller of Explosives and accepted for use under the Gas Cylinders Rules, 1981.
- (iii) Cylinders imported should not be used for any gas service other than the medical gas for a period of 10 years from the date of importation.
- (iv) The importers shall obtain necessary permission from the Chief Controller of Explosives as required under the Gas Cylinders Rules, 1981.
- (b) The conditions referred to in (ii) to (iv) above shall also apply in the case of CO₂ gas cylinders upto 15 litres water capacity for fire extinguishers.
- (42) In case of Polysilicon, Single crystal Silicon Ingots/Bars/Rods other than metallurgical grade silicon, Silicon Wafers other than Diffused Wafers, Dices, and Chips, covered by OGL vide entry in List 8 of this Appendix, Actual Users (Industrial) shall be required to register their import contract with the Department of Electronics, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi before opening letter of credit. Imports shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by the Department of Electronics as an evidence of such registration.
- (43) In case of unmanufactured Ivory, importable under Open General Licence, imports shall be allowed only under the regulations of Convention on Inter-

national Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Such imports would be permitted only on inspection by the Regional Deputy Director, Wild Life Preservation, Department of Environment.

(44) In the case of Energy saving/conservation equipment, including systems and devices working on/used for Renewable and Alternate sources of energy, the importer shall furnish to the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Block No. 14, Lodi Road, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110003, the following information pertaining to the equipment imported, within 15 days of the clearance of goods from the Customs :

- (i) Description of the equipment imported.
 - (ii) Its c.i.f. value.
 - (iii) Amount of Customs duty paid on the imported equipment.
 - (iv) Country from which imported.
- (45) The goods are shipped on through consignment basis of India on or before 31st, March of the licensing year, without any grace period, whatsoever.
- (46) Nothing in the Open General Licence shall affect the application to any goods, of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import thereof, in force, at the time when they are actually imported.

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.*

LIST 1

List of Machinery, Equipment, Testing apparatus, Tools and Implements, which will be allowed under Open General Licence to Registered Exporters of Gem & Jewellery and Cooperative Societies of Goldsmiths & Artisans.

1. All types of dichroscopes refractometers and accessories.
2. All types of gauges, etc., for measuring size of diamonds or precious stones jewellery.
3. All types of loupes and lenses.
4. All types of spectroscopes and accessories.
5. Automatic machines for making bracelets.
6. Automatic soldering machine with motor.
7. Balancing machine.
8. Ball burnishing vibration (for polishing chains).
9. Boart crushers.
10. Brutting or girdling machine—single and double spindle.
11. Bull's eye condenser with stand.
12. Calibrating machine.
13. Carving machine.
14. Centrifugal/Vacuum casting machine, manual/automatic.
15. Ceres diamond probe or equivalent.
16. Chain hammering machine (for decoration of chains).
17. Cleaver's Box with shell and lead block.
18. Colorimeter (for rough diamonds).
19. Colour Grader.
20. Colour master.
21. Combined calibrating and beveling or chamfering machine.
22. Combined conveyor belt and wire annealing furnace with controlled atmosphere.
23. Complete automatic chain making machine.
24. Continuous casting machine of gem and jewellery.
25. Dops all types.
26. Dial Micrometer.
27. Diamond compound kit.
28. Diamond counting machines.
29. Diamondlite.
30. Dopping press or machine.
31. Drilling machines.
32. Electroplating units for flash plating.
33. Faceting machine or faceter.
34. Forming machines.
35. Gem Carving machines.
36. Gem mini lab.
37. Gem print.
38. Gem Slicing machine.
39. Gem Testing lamps.
40. Gluing apparatus.
41. Grinding machine.
42. Hydrogen welding machine with flame temperature high frequency.
43. Jewellers' microscope-stereo-zoom type and accessories.
44. Lapping machines.
45. Multiple stones bearers.
46. Multiple wire drawing machine with diamond dies.
47. Pearl Drilling Machines/Pearl processing machines.
48. Point Grinding machine.
49. Polishing machines.

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50. Polishing Tanga.
51. Powder Rollers.
52. Precious balance electrically operated/hand weighing balances weighing in carats and grams (giving minimum reading capacity 0.05 gm or less).
53. Proportion scope/proportion meters.
54. Quartz lamps for testing precious stones.
55. Roundiam (Roundist machine).
56. Saws, blade, laps, grinding wheels, dressers, discs and other tools, diamond impregnated or otherwise specially designed for machines listed at S. No. 12, 31, 33, 34, 35, 38, 41, 44, 64, 66 and 72.
57. Sawing Blades for diamond sawing machines.
58. Sawing Machines.
59. Sawing Spindles.
60. Scaffes.
61. Scife cutting lathe.
62. Scouring machine.
63. Semi-automatic stone setting machines.
64. Shaping machines.
65. Sleeves for diamonds, pearls or precious and semi-precious stones.
66. Slab and Trim Saws.
67. Steel pots, steel counter pins.
68. Strip runner.
69. Suction equipment for diamond dust.
70. The illuminator polariscope.
71. The "SONBIP".
72. Tumbling machines.
73. Tweezers.
74. Wire runner.

APPENDIX C—*Contd.*

LIST 2

List of Life Saving Equipments allowed for Import under the Open General Licence

1. D.C. Defibrillators for internal and external use and Pacemakers and their accessories including Patient cable, Internal defibrillator paddles 45 mm and 55 mm sizes but excluding ECG recorders, cardioscope, cardiac monitors and ECG monitors of any type.
2. Endotracheal tubes.
3. Sngstaken tubes—both adult and paediatric sizes.
4. Taracheostomy tubes both plastic and metal
5. Cardiac Catheters with guidewires.
6. Cardio-vascular sutures.
7. Fogarty and embolectomy catheters.
8. Respirators including ventimeters with accessories including nebulizers, T connections, respirators and ventimeter to patient connecting tubes and connections.
9. Implantable cardiac pacemaker with accessories.
10. Wearable or portable self contained breathing resuscitation equipment for use in area with toxic and dangerous or explosive gases.
11. Portable intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus with accessories/compressed air breathing apparatus sets and other breathing protection equipment used by the fire services.
12. Hydrocephalus shunts.
13. Vascular grafts.
14. Heart-valve prosthesis including valve frames
15. Portable Haemo-dialyser including disposable or kill Haemodialyser.
16. Hemofiltration instrument/Haemodialysers and accessories/spares thereof.
17. Small portable pumps for giving slow infusion of anti-cancer drugs
18. Ventilator used with anaesthesia apparatus.
19. Pulmoficator.
20. Heart lung machine and accessories including Y and straight connections, heat exchanger, arterial and venous reservoirs filters and extra corporeal circulation catheters.
21. Intravenous canulae and tubing (for long term use).
22. Clips for aneurysms and clips applying forceps in neurosurgery.
23. Instruments and implants including self-curing acrylic Bone Cement for replacement and bonding of hips, knee and other joints for severely crippled and handicapped
24. Blood gas analyser and accessories.*
25. Double/Triple/Quadruplicate blood plastic bags.
26. Blood cell separators.
27. Cardiovascular special instruments such as :—
 - (i) Electrical or gas operated sternal cutters.
 - (ii) High Pressure stop cocks and connectors for pressure reading.
 - (iii) Vascular Tissue forcep.
 - (iv) Vascular Scissors straight or angled.
 - (v) Vascular Bull-dog Clamps.
 - (vi) Vascular Clamps.
 - (vii) Vascular Needle Holders.
 - (viii) Coronary Perfusion Cannulae.
28. Intra-Arterial Catheters and guidewires for selective cerebral angio-graphy, spinal angio-graphy etc.
29. Omayya reservoirs for intra-ventricular investigations therapy.
30. Intra-cardiac patches.
31. Suction Catheters.
32. Plastic Disposable 3-way Connectors.
33. Tubing to record pressure.
34. Nebulizers.
35. Humidifiers.

APPENDIX 2—Contd.

List 2—Contd.

36. Oxygenator and accessories such as :—
 - (i) Filters.
 - (ii) Arterial Venous Tubing.
 - (iii) Coronary Canulae.
 - (iv) Silastic tubes for microsurgery.
37. Endoscopic equipment of all types (Cystoscope, Laproscope etc.)
38. Ostomy products (appliances) for managing colostomy, ileostomy, Ureterostomy, ileal conduit urostomy stoma cases such as bags, belts, adhesives seals or rolls adhesive remover, skin barriers micropore surgical tapes, bag closing clamps, Karaya seals paste or powder, irrigation sets, plastic or rubber face plates, Sanges, male or female urinary incontinency sets, skin gels, in parts or sets.
39. Marlex Mesh.
40. Pacemakerwires
41. Patient Cable for pacemaker.
42. Fibreoptic endoscopes (Thoracic and gastrointestinal Gastroesophageal) with accessories—hub, fibre, cord, scope of different sizes
43. Steridrape
44. Castrators
45. The following items required by the spinal patients and other categories of physically handicapped people :—
 - (1) Folding wheel chairs with detachable arms and footrests—Special light wheel chairs for easy handling and sports man—motorised wheel chairs.
—special purpose for stairs climbing standing for tetraplegics and paraplegic workers.
 - (2) Incontinence aids like non-allergic sillicon-Medical Adhesives sprays.
—button adjusters for condom urinals.
—Urinal leg bags with valves for easy emptying
 - (3) Aids for disabled like folding walking frames.
 - (4) Aids to extend reach to pick up small items (with small magnet pick up)
 - (5) Specialised fixtures for orthopaedic and spastic, tetraplegics for manoeuvring and providing dexterity to fingers and wrists.
 - (6) Turning beds for prevention of pressure sores.
 - (7) Emulsion cushions for tetraplegics and working paraplegics to avoid pressure sores.
46. Disposable Monitoring Electrodes to use with the monitoring machine for diagnosing heart disease.
47. Patient cable & patient leads to use for diagnosing heart disease.
48. Portable Intermittent traction machines.
49. Artificial electronics larynx instruments.

APPENDIX D—*Contd*

LIST 3

List of Finished drugs, preparations, life saving and anti-cancer drugs, import of which will be allowed under Open General Licence.

1. Actinomycin-D Injection
2. Aminocaproic Acid Injection.
3. Aminopterin Sodium Injection.
4. Amphenazole Injection.
5. Amphotericin-B Injection.
6. Antihæmophilic Globulin Injection.
7. Anti-Hæmophilic factor Concentrate (vial & box).
8. Aprotinin Injection.
9. Azathioprine tablets and injection
10. Bemegrida Injection
11. Bethanechol Chloride Tablets
12. Bleomycin Injection
13. Busulphan Tablets
14. Calcium Discodium Edeta Injection
15. Canine Distemper Vaccine
16. Carbenicillin Sodium Injection
17. CCNU (Lomustine)
18. Cholestyramine for oral suspension
19. Chlorambucil tablets.
20. Chorionic Gonadotrophin ampoules.
21. Colistin Sulphate Injection and Colistin Sulphomethate Sodium Injection.
22. Conjugated Estrogen-Injection of
23. Corticotrophin (ACTH) Injection
24. Cytarabine Hydrochloride Injection
25. Daunorubicin Hydrochloride Injection
26. Desferrioxamine Injection
27. Diagnostic agents, the following
 - (A) *Biological Diagnostic Agents, namely:—*
 - (1) *A₂ glutinable Suspensions.*
 - (2) *Agglutinating Sera excluding the following:—*
 - (i) Anti 'A' Sera
 - (ii) Anti 'B' Sera
 - (iii) Anti 'D' (Rho) Sera.
 - (3) *Clostridium Diagnostic Sera*
 - (4) *Diagnostic Regents for venereal diseases, namely:—*
 - (i) *Frois Antigen*
 - (ii) *Kahn Antigen.*
 - (iii) *Wassermann Antigen*
 - (5) *Horse Serum*
 - (6) *Species Precipitating Sera.*
 - (7) *Streptococcus grouping Sera*
 - (8) *Viral Antigen and Sera.*
 - (9) *The following agents, namely:—*
 - (i) *Antistreptolysin 'O'*
 - (ii) *Bovine Antiserum*
 - (iii) *Coombs Serum*
 - (iv) *Immune fluorescent Antisera Reagents.*
 - (v) *Koch old Tuberculin.*
 - (vi) *Reagent for Cassini's test*
 - (vii) *Streptolysin C.*

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.*List 3—*Contd.*(B) *X Ray Diagnostic Agents, namely :—*

- (1) Acetrizok Acid Injection.
- (2) Calcium Iodate Sachets.
- (3) Diodone Injection.
- (4) Ethyl Iodophenylundecylate Injections.
- (5) Injection of Sodium and Meglumine Salts of Iodamide.
- (6) Iodipamide Methylglucamine Injections.
- (7) Iodexyl Injections.
- (8) Meglumine Iothalamate Injection
- (9) Phenobutodil tablets.
- (10) Propylidone Injection
- (11) Sodium Iothalamate Injections
- (12) Sodium Iodate Capsules.
28. Dimercaprol (BAL) Injection.
29. DHL Vaccine (Distemper, Hepatitis, Leptospirosis Vaccine)
30. Doxyrubicin Hydrochloride Injection.
31. Edrophonium Chloride Injection.
32. Fluorouracil Injection.
33. Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) and Luteinising Hormone (LH) Injection.
34. Gas gangrene anti-toxin Injection.
35. Glucagon Injection.
36. Highly purified neutral insulin injection (Porcine Insulin).
37. Highly purified insulin zinc suspension injection (Porcine Insulin).
38. Highly purified neutral insulin injection (Bovine Insulin).
39. Highly purified insulin zinc suspension injection (Bovine Insulin).
40. Highly purified Isophane insulin injection (Bovine Insulin).
41. Histamine Injections.
42. Human Thrombin.
43. Hydroxyurea preparations.
44. Isoproterenol hydrochloride Injections.
45. Iso metamidium chloride.
46. L-Asparaginase Injection.
47. Leucoverine Calcium Injection.
48. Levarterenol Bitartrate Injection
49. Levadopa with carbidopa Tablets.
50. Lincomycin Hydrochloride Injection.
51. Mannomustine Hydrochloride—Injections and tablets of.
52. Measles vaccine S. Strain with diluent
53. Measles, mumps and rubella virus vaccine, live with diluent.
54. Melphalan Injection and tablets.
55. Mercaptopurine tablets
56. Metarmicol Tartrate Injections.
57. Methicillin (Sodium Salt) Injection
58. Methotrexate tablets and injections
59. Methoxy Flurala in bottles

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.*List 3—*Contd.*

60. Motrizamide Vial with solvent
61. Mitomycin C Injection.
62. Mustine Hydrochloride ampoules
63. Pavulon (Pancuronium Bromide)
64. Penicillinase Injection.
65. D. Penicillamine hydrochloride capsules
66. Pilcarpine eye drops.
67. Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Sabin)
68. Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Salk)
69. Polymyxin B Sulphate Injection
70. Prothionamide Chloride Tablets and Injection
71. Protargin Sulphate Injection.
72. Procarbazine hydrochloride Capsules.
73. Quinidine gluconate intravenous injections.
74. Racemic Phenylamine Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride—Injection and tablets of
75. Serum Gonadotrophin ampoules.
76. Streptokinase-Streptodornase Tablets and Injection.
77. Succinylcholine Chloride Injection
78. Suzethonium Bromide—ampoules of.
79. Tamoxifen citrate tablets (Anti-cancer drugs).
80. Testolactone preparations.
81. Therminiserine (Cyloserine), Pronicid (Prothionamide) and Reganid (Ethionamide) (Antitubercular drugs).
82. Tubocurarine Chloride Injections.
83. Thio-Tepa Injections.
84. Thrombokinas with Calcium—Tablets of
85. Tretamine Tablets and Injections
86. Trimetaphan Camsylate Injections
87. Vasopressin Injections.
88. Vincristine Sulphate Injection.
89. Vinblastine Sulphate Injection.
90. Veterinary life saving drugs, the following :—
 - (i) Combined vaccine against distemper hepatitis, leptospirosis and rabies.
 - (ii) Homologous standardised antiserum against Distemper and Hepatitis.
 - (iii) Counaphos Wettable Powder/suspension.
 - (iv) Suramin Powder.
 - (v) Penbendazole Bolus/Suspension, Powder.
 - (vi) Oxytetracycline Liquid.
 - (vii) Inactivated Rabies Vaccine (prepared from Culture of Rabies virus on human diploid cells).
91. Naganol (m-aminobenzoyl-m-methyl benzoyl).
92. Diazoxide Injection
93. Nifedipine (Diltiazem)
94. Urokinase for Injection
95. Phenylephrine Hydrochloride Tablets
96. Sodium Arthroformate Injection

APPENDIX 6—Contd.

LIST 4

List of items allowed for import as 'Crude drugs' under O.G.L.

Sl. No. Ayurvedic/Unani name of the crude drugs inclusive of parts	Scientific and/or English name of the drug
1	3
A. PLANT ORIGIN DRUGS	
1. Vansalochan, Tabsheer (Manna)	<i>Bambusa Bambos</i> Druce Syn. <i>B. Arundiracea</i> Wild. Bamboo Manna.
2. Gaozeban (leaves, flowers)	<i>Borago officinalis</i> Linn.
3. Suranjan (Corams)	<i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker <i>Colchicum</i>
4. Boj, Mur Makki (Gum resin)	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i> (Nees) Engl. Myrrh.
5. Saqmonia (Resin)	<i>Convolvulus, scammonia</i> Linn Scammony.
6. Yashtimadhu, Mukthi (Roots)	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn Licorice
7. Hauber, Abhal (Berries)	<i>Juniperus communis</i> Linn Juniper Berries.
8. Todri (Seeds)	<i>Mathiola incana</i> R.E
9. Salab Misri (Tubers) Buridan	<i>Orchis laxiflora</i> Lam. Salep.
10. Shaqaqi Misri (Root)	<i>Pastinaca secaeul</i> Linn. Wild Parsnip, Secacul.
11. Kababchini (Fruits)	<i>Piper, cubeba</i> Linn. f. Cubeb.
12. Mastagi Roomi (Gum-resin)	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> Linn. Mastich.
13. Maya Phala, Mazir (Galls)	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> Oliv. Oak.
14. Chobchini (Root)	<i>Smilax china</i> Linn China Root.
15. Unnab (Fruits)	<i>Zizyphus sativa</i> Gaertn Jujube.
16. Aqarqarha (Root)	<i>Anacyclus pyrothrum</i> Dc. Pollitery.
17. Bahman Safaid (Root) & Surkh (Red & White var)	<i>Contaurea bohen</i> Linn.
18. Darronaj Aqrabi (Root)	<i>Doronicum pardalanchas</i> Linn Roman Leopard's Bane.
19. Hing (Gum-resin)	<i>Ferula Footida</i> Regel Assafoetida.
20. Usara Revand (Extract) Rovandehini (Root)	<i>Rheum emodia</i> Wall Rheum, Rhubarb.
21. Ustokhuddus (Plant)	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> Linn, French Lavander.
22. Habb-ul-Ghar (Berries)	<i>Paurus nobilis</i> Linn. Laurd.
23. Habb-ul-Aas (Berries)	<i>Myrtus communis</i> Linn. Myrtle.
24. Ood-e-Saleeb (Root)	<i>Paeonia officinalis</i> Linn. Paeonia Root.
25. Bisfayaj (Root, Rhizome)	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> Linn Polipody
26. Ushbah Maghribi (Root)	<i>Smilax aristole-chlaefolia</i> Müller Maxcian Sarsaparilla.
27. Turanjabeen (Manna)	Alhagi psoud-alhagi (Bleb) Desv Syn. A. Camelorum flesh.
28. Zariyahak (Fruit)	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> Linn Berbery.
29. Balsan (Habb Seeds, Baughen-oil)	<i>Commiphora opobalsamum</i> (Linn.) Bagl Balsam Tree.
30. Sheer Khisht (Manna)	<i>Fraxinus orus</i> Linn.
31. Ushaq (Oho-gum-resin)	<i>Dorema ammoniacum</i> D-Don. Ammoniacum.
32. Gul-e-Ghaffis (Flower)	<i>Gentiana olivieri</i> Griseb Gentian.
33. Habb-ul-Mahlab. (Fruit, Seeds)	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> Linn. Mahaleb Tree.
34. Paranj Musak (Fruits, Seeds)	<i>Dracocophulum Moldavica</i> Linn
35. Badiyan-Khatul (Fruit)	<i>Illicium verum</i> Hook f
36. Biranjali	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> Linn Milf. B.
37. Jadwar Nirbati (Root)	<i>Delphinium desudatum</i> Wall.

APPENDIX 6—Contd.

List 4—Contd.

1	2	3
38. Turmus Sa'ed		<i>Lupinus albus</i> Linn. White lupin.
39. Gulnar Parsi (Flower)		<i>Punica Granatum</i> Linn. PomGranate.
40. Satar Fais (Plant)		<i>Zataria multiflora</i> Boiss.
41. Zaitun (Tel-oil)		<i>Olea europaea</i> Linn. Olive
42. Kabruba (Resin in fossil form)		<i>Pinus succinifera</i> Goppert Amber (Fossilised)
43. Damm-ul-Akhwal (resinous exudate)		<i>Draecona cinnabari</i> Baif. i. Dragon's Blood Plant.
44. Naryal Daryace		<i>Madecoa modivica</i> Pers. Syn. <i>L. Seychellarum</i> Labillard
45. Gul-e-Pista (Flower)		<i>Pistacia vera</i> Linn. Pistachio plant.
46. Loban (Balsamic resin, Benzoin)		<i>Styrax benzoin</i> Dryand Olibanum or Benzoin Tree
47. Darchini (Bark)		<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume Cinnamon Bark.
48. Lavang, Laung (Flower bud)		<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (Linn.) Merr. & L.M. Perry. Cloves.
49. Zeera Siyah, (Fruit) Krishan Jirak		<i>Carum carvi</i> Linn. Black Caraway, Black Cumin.
50. Aniseon (Fruit)		<i>Pinopnalla anisum</i> Linn. Ani fruits.
51. Sarjarsam (Gum-resin)		<i>Vateria Indica</i> Linn.
52. Ratanjot (Rhizome)		<i>Onosma echinoides</i> Linn.
53. Zoofa (Plant)		<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> Linn.
54. Shaqiqoon (Mushroom)		Hyssop
		<i>Polyporus officinalis</i> Fries Edible Mushroom
55. Long Pepper		<i>Piper Longum</i> Linn.
B. Mineral origin Drugs :		
1. Shilajit		Black Bitumen, Mineral Pitch Bitumen
2. Boora-e-Armani		Bole Armeniac, Armenian Bole.
3. Saindhava Namak, Namak Lahori.		Rock Salt, Black Salt.
4. Hajr-ul-Yahud.		Fossil Eucrinite.
5. Zahar Mohra		Serpentine.
6. Yaqoot (Choor)		Ruby.
7. Farwala, Munga, Shaakh-e-Marjan, Bekh-e-Marjan, Byasad.		Coral (<i>Corallium rubrum</i>).
8. Mukta, Moti		Pearl
9. Sang Yashab		Jade.
10. Hingul, Shangrai		Onosbar
11. Gil-e-Makhtoom.		Clay

Notes :— (i) if any of the items appearing in this list also appear in Appendix 3 Part A its import will not be allowed under OGL.

(ii) Import of Jade, Pearls and Corals only in Powder form and of non-jewellery quality alone will be allowed

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.*

LIST

List of Sutures and Needles for surgical purposes allowed under OGL *vide* item 20(b) in this Appendix.

1. Dexon Polyglycolic acid suture Nos. 0, 2/0, 3/0, 4/0, 5/0, 6/0 on cutting needle, also available without needle and on round bodied needle.
2. Surgical Gut mild chromic (marked 'Ophthalmic') No. upto 6/0; length 18" on 3/8 circle reverse cutting needle.
3. Ethilon micro-point spatula 5 mm needle 9" No. w 1721.
Micropoint spatula 6 mm double needle 10" No. w 1719.
4. Prolene Micro point spatula 6 mm double needle 9. No. w 1710.
5. Micro sutures with micro taper point Nylon/Polyester Reference.

DM	201	04917	12/0 on	0.05 mm 3/8 circle.
DM	202	04920	12/0 on	0.07 mm needle.

Nylon /Polyester Reference

RM 212	02294	10/0 on	0.10mm 1/2 circle
RM 222	02296	10/0 on	0.14mm 1/2 circle
(DM) 212	02304	10/0 on	0.14mm 3/8 circle needle.

Nylon/Polyester Reference

GM 201	06042	11/0 on	0.05mm	
GM 202	06040	11/0 on	0.07 mm	Straight needle
	6039	10/0		

6. Silicon rubber strips for rational detachment

D 1570/40	3.5mmx0.75mm
D 1570/41	2.0mmx0.75mm
D 1570/42	4.0mmx1.25mm

APPENDIX 6—Contd.

LIST

List of Dental Equipment, Dental Instruments & Appliances allowed for import under Open General Licence

DENTAL EQUIPMENT

1. Air Motor/Turbine Hand piece and Control Box with Foot Control.
2. Air Rotor/Turbine complete with or without Air Compressor.
3. Body contoured self-adjusting electrically operated dental chair.
4. Cassettes for X-ray Films.
5. Cryosurgery equipment.
6. Dental Engines:
 - (a) for laboratory work.
 - (b) for chairside clinical work on patients.
7. Dental Furnaces and casting machines.
8. Dental Operating Lights & fibre Optik Lights.
9. Dental unit with all attachments fixed to it.
10. Electric casting furnace and accessories for dental castings.
11. Electro-surgery units.
12. Equipment for chronic cobalt work.
13. Evacuator unit.
14. Fibre optic light equipment with attachments for dental work.
15. Flexible cable arms.
16. Gold foil condensing instruments.
17. High speed mobile suction apparatus.
18. Hot air sterilizers.
19. Hydrocolloid conditioners equipment or heating unit.
20. Model surveyor.
21. Model Trimmers.
22. Moto—Tool with or without variable speed (Regime for drilling)
23. Orthodontic blow pipe.
24. Orthodontic trimmers.
25. Orthodontic polisher with auxiliary function outlets:
 - (a) Annealing jack.
 - (b) Auxiliary cables.
 - (c) Heat—treat table.
 - (d) Plug—in vise.
26. Preheating porcelain furnace.
27. Porcelain furnace.
28. Porcelain vacuum pump.
29. Pulp Testers.
30. Sand blasting equipment for Dental use.
31. Three in one water syringe.
32. Transformed oil and the dental cleaning sprayer.
33. Ultrasonic amalgam kit.
34. Ultrasonic inserts.
35. Ultrasonic orthodontic kit and root canal kit.
36. Ultrasonic scalers of all types.
37. Vacuum investing equipment for dental castings.
38. Vibratures for dental use.
39. Spot welders for dental use with auxiliary function outlets:
 - (a) Annealing jack.
 - (b) Auxiliary cables.
 - (c) Heat—treat table.
 - (d) Plug—in vise.

LIST OF INSTRUMENTS FOR DENTAL USE

40. Air Turbine angle adaptors.
 - (2 to 3 hole) Borden.
 - (4 to 2 hole)
41. Air Turbine Chucks.
 - (a) Plastic chucks.
 - (b) Quiet-air metal chucks — Compact, Concentric standard, Futura or ultra Miniature Standard.
42. AIR TURBINE HEAD/CARTRIDGES
 - (a) Borden turbines — Regular cartridge
 - (b) Borden turbines — Silencer cartridge
 - (c) Quiet air turbine — Compact Miniature Standard
43. Amalgamators.
44. Amalgamator capsules and pebble.
45. Amalgam carriers.
 - (a) Double end—Regular or large.
 - (b) Single end—regular or large.
46. Amalgam condensers.
47. Bur blocks for holding burs.
48. Cartridge Syringe needles—Disposable and sterile
 - (a) Dental injectors.
 - (b) Disposable syringes.
49. Curing units and accessories
 - (a) Copper snails.
 - (b) Curing unit.
 - (c) Denture flask with clamp.
 - (d) Electroformer.
 - (e) Flash compressor.
 - (f) Flash injection.
 - (g) Flash pump.
 - (h) Flash pressure.
 - (i) Universal liquid.

APPENDIX B—*Contd.*List B—*Contd.*

50. Dental Abrasive polishing and finishing instruments

- (a) Composite finishing kit F/G.
- (b) Composite paint kit C/A.
- (c) Cold polishing kit H/P.
- (d) Silicone brownie cups C/A.
- (e) Silicone brownie mini points C/A.
- (f) Silicone brownie cups F/G.
- (g) Silicone brownie mini pts. F/G.
- (h) Silicone greenie mini pts. C/A.
- (i) Silicone Greenie cups C/A.
- (j) Silicone greenie mini pts. F/C

51. Dental anesthetic syringes.

52. Dental burs of all varieties of various shapes and sizes.

- (a) Carbide.
- (b) Diamond
- (c) Steel.

53. Dental Handpieces for

- (a) Air motor.
- (b) Air turbine.
- (c) Drilling engines (clinical and laboratory) for filling, packing and condensation purposes.
- (d) Micromotor.

54. Oral surgical :

- (a) Bone files.
- (b) Burnisher.
- (c) Carvers.
- (d) Composite filling instruments.
- (e) Condensors.
- (f) Crown removers.
- (g) Curettes.
- (h) Cutting cavity prep.
- (i) Elevatory—perforated.
- (j) Excavators
- (k) Forceps.
- (l) Hemostate.
- (m) Mallets.
- (n) Mouth glass.
- (o) Needle holders.
- (p) Packing instrument.
- (q) Plastic filling
- (r) Pliers—office and laboratory

55. Oral Surgical Conservative instruments :

- (a) Plier, copper band remover.
- (b) Pliers cotton and dressing.
- (c) Plinger, amalgam
- (d) Probes.
- (e) Ronguers
- (f) Root tip picks.
- (g) Sealers.
- (h) Scissors collar and crown.
- (i) Scissors, gum.
- (j) Spatulas, cement.

(k) Spatulas, impression paste

- (l) spatulas, pastor
- (m) Spatulas, wax
- (n) Sterilizer forceps
- (o) Tape, instrument identification.
- (p) Towel clamps and napkin holders

56. Developing tanks for dental X-ray (Automatic & Ordinary)

57. Endodontic Instruments (Root Canal Instruments) Broaches, reamers and files, fillers/wideners and pluggers.

58. Engines, handpieces and burs

- (a) Carbide burs
- (b) Engine belts.
- (c) Engine—bench models.
- (d) Handpieces—doriot type.
- (e) Labours.
- (f) Model trimmer.
- (g) Model trimmer abrasive discs.
- (h) Model trimmer wheels.
- (i) Moto flex model.
- (j) Moto tool model.
- (k) Rheostate foot models.
- (l) Sediment tray.
- (m) Speed control foot operated
- (n) Speed control table model.
- (o) Sterlab handpiece
- (p) Steel burs.

59. Explorer sharpened

60. Film holders—Dental X-Ray Film Holders.

- (a) Angulators, Adult and child.
- (b) Bisecting angle instrument with and without bite wing.
- (c) Bite blocks.
- (d) Illuminators—slimline—desk or wall mount

61. Furnaces for dental use.

62. Glass dippon dish products for dental use.

63. Knives and spatulas.

- (a) Blade plaster
- (b) Green line plaster knives
- (c) Surgeons blades.
- (d) Surgical handle.

64. Laboratory burner and tutches.

65. Lathes, chucks and accessories for dental use :

- (a) Attachments for auto chuck.
- (b) Auto chuck handler.
- (c) Bench top type—Porta vac
- (d) Chucks
- (e) Gypsum dispensers.
- (f) Jacobs type chuck
- (g) Lathe lathe
- (h) Precision chucks
- (i) Splash guards
- (j) Splash hood.

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.*List 6—*Contd.*

66. Mandrels.
67. Matrix instruments and materials—of all types :
- Bands.
 - Strips.
68. Mixers :
- Alginate mixer.
 - Mechanical mixer.
 - Power mixers.
 - Vacuum investing machine.
 - Vacuum investor and power mixer.
69. Mouth Mirrors and Mirror Handles—of all types for dental use.
70. Orthodontic Instruments :
- Acrylizers.
 - Arch former.
 - Bow devider.
 - Bracket holder.
 - Cephalometric tracing pencil.
 - Direct bonding adhesive remover.
71. Orthodontic Instruments :
- Glass bead sterilizers.
 - Hand scalers and instruments for periodontal treatment including gingivectomy knives.
 - Hand setter—director—adaptor—pusher.
 - Impression trays—all sizes.
 - Marking files.
 - Mechanical tooth separators.
 - Model former—metal/rubber base.
 - Orthodontic and pedodontic pliers.
 - Scissors.
 - Stress and tension gauge.
 - Tweezers.
 - Typodont.
 - Reamers, broaches, files, fillers and excavators for root canal treatment for both hand use and with reciprocal action handpieces.
 - Pins for amalgam restorations.
 - Chrome cobalt alloy dental implants.
 - Seamless copper bands.
 - Handcutting instruments for cavity such as chisels of various types, hatchets, hoes files, gingival marginal trimmers.
72. Plaster bowls—Small medium, large.
73. Pliers and Scissors :
- Band remover.
 - Crown and collar.
 - Diagonal wire cutters.
 - Plaster nipper.
 - Plate shear.
 - Universal scissors.
 - Wire cutter.
74. Prosthetic materials :
- Glass bar.
 - Lingual and palatal bars.
 - Performed bars and clasps.
 - Tray inserts for cabinet.
 - Tumbler holders.
75. Root canal anchor pins and pin retention kits.
76. Rubber dam supplies :
- Hygienic ready cut dam.
 - Hygienic rubber dam rolls.
 - Rubber dam clamps.
 - Rubber dam clamp forceps.
 - Rubber dam frames and holders.
 - Rubber dam punch.
 - Rubber dam napkins.
77. Saliva Ejectors.
78. Bulbs for dental lights (including fibre optic lights).
79. Tongue depressors.
80. Trays—Impression trays.
81. Tray Impression Accessories :
- Cabit tray.
 - Instrument trays.
 - Tray adhesives.
 - Trays cabinet, instrument and unit.
 - Tray cleaners.
 - Tray racks.
 - Tray release agents.
 - Unit trays.
82. Bite-Wing Loops and Tabs for Dental X-Rays.
83. Developer and Fixer —do—
84. Film Dispenser —do—
85. Film Hangers —do—

LIST OF DENTAL MATERIALS

86. Abrasives and Polishing Materials :
- Abrasive strips.
 - Acrylustr polish.
 - Acrylic base plate wheels.
 - Arbor bands.
 - Buffs.
 - Burlew discs—dry foil.
 - Ceramic points.
 - Cutting discs.
 - Cuttle linen.
 - Diamond coated super flexiform disc.
 - Disc.—pin hole center.
 - Finishing strips.
 - Hand separator.
 - Heatless wheels—grinding.
 - Inter prox wheels.

APPENDIX 6—Contd.

List 6—Contd.

- (xvi) Justi milling polishing cream.
 - (xvii) Knife edge rubber wheels.
 - (xviii) Metal lightning.
 - (xix) NM slims.
 - (xx) Point mandrel.
 - (xxi) Polishing brushes.
 - (xxii) Rubberised abrasives.
 - (xxiii) Ruby carvers.
 - (xxiv) Separating discs.
 - (xxv) Slitter cut off wheels.
 - (xxvi) Tooth grinding wheels.
 - (xxvii) Touch-ups.
 - (xxviii) Tripoli.
 - (xxix) Ultra thin discs.
 - (xxx) Ziroon trimmers.
87. Acrylics—Regular, Standard, Powder, Liquid.
88. Acrylics and plastics for dental use.
89. Air turbine handpiece cleaners, conditioners and lubricants:
- (a) Airotor cleaner.
 - (b) Airotor lubricant.
 - (c) Lubricant.
 - (d) Lubricant syringe.
 - (e) Spray a-day.
 - (f) Tru torc conditioner.
90. Alloys—Fillings and Pellets (Precious and Non-Precious)
91. Angle and handpiece cleaners and lubricants:
- (a) Handpiece cleaner.
 - (b) Handpiece ease (tube).
 - (c) Handpiece lubricant.
 - (d) Lubricating oil perfumed.
92. Articulating papers.
93. Articulating paper and accessories and dental floss dispenser.
94. Bite applicators and sticks.
95. Cavity liners and bases.
96. Cements—Zinc Oxide, Zinc Phosphate, Carboxylate, Calcium Hydroxide & Resin.
97. Compressor oils.
98. Copper or Aluminium or plating bands.
99. Cynoacrylate sprays for surgical use.
100. Crown and Bridge and Denture Aids:
- (a) Color transfer applicators.
 - (b) Hi-spot spray indicator.
 - (c) Indicator paste.
 - (d) Pressure indicator paste.
 - (e) Silicons liquid.
101. Crown forms and temporary crowns:
- (a) Anterior assortment.
 - (b) Crowns.
 - (c) Dispensers.
 - (d) Plastic transparent crown forms.
 - (e) Polycarbonate complete packing
102. Crown shells (Material and plastic).
103. Dental abrasive, polishing and finishing material:
- (a) Abrasive paste.
 - (b) Amalgloss.
 - (c) Brass centre spindle stand disc asst.
 - (d) Brass centre disc asst.
 - (e) Disc separating.
 - (f) Discs and strips of all kinds—paper, brass center stand disc asst.
 - (g) Paper disc asst.
 - (h) Strips, finishing linen, cuttle.
 - (i) Strips, lightening.
104. Dental cotton pellets and rolls.
105. Dental filling material:
- (a) Composite resin—self curing and light curing (with ultraviolet gun).
 - (b) Fisher's sealants.
 - (c) Glass ionomer cements.
 - (d) Self curing and light curing.
106. Dental mercury.
107. Denture repair and relining materials:
- (a) Denture liner and repair kit.
 - (b) Jet repair acrylic.
 - (c) Minit weld—powder and liquid.
 - (d) Minit weld repair kit.
 - (e) Self-cure repair material.
108. Germicidals and sterilizing aids.
109. Hemostatic packs for dental use.
110. Impression materials and bite registration materials and accessories.
111. Lubricants:
- (a) Resin materials.
 - (b) Tray material (Blue).
 - (c) Tray material (Pink).
112. Mouth guards and materials for mouth guards.
113. Mouth Mirror De-Fogging Liquids.
114. Mouth props.
115. Oral evacuation products:
- (a) Aspirator tips.
 - (b) Cleaning agents.
 - (c) Dri-clave.
 - (d) Oral evacuator tips.
116. Orange solvent.
117. Orthodontic materials:
- (a) Band materials—preformed bands, coloured bands band strips/rolls.
 - (b) Bonding systems and accessories—all kinds of pastes sealants, etching liquid, finishing accessories, mesh pads.
 - (c) Bracket and tubes.
 - (d) Coil springs and other types of springs, jigs and locks.

APPENDIX B—*Contd.*List B—*Contd.*

- (i) Expansion crews of all types
 - (j) Ligature wires and separating wire
 - (g) Muscle anchorage appliances.
 - (h) Orthodontic accessories—hooks, eyelets, cleats, buttons, clasps, chin caps, head gears, elastic head gears, strips, face-bows
 - (i) Orthodontic rubber positioners
 - (j) Orthodontic wires all types and preformed arches.
 - (k) Rubber and synthetic elastics, elastometric threads, chains and elastic separators of all types
 - (l) Solders silver/stainless steel, flux-paste liquid
118. Permanent dental cements and surgical cements/packs
119. Porcelain and plastic:
- (a) Liquid.
 - (b) Powder.
120. Prophylaxis supplies:
- (a) Angles.
 - (b) Bridge cleaners.
 - (c) Disclosing products
 - (d) Floss.
 - (e) Fluoride gels and solution.
 - (f) Fluoride trays and inserts.
 - (g) Propy pastes.
 - (h) Propy tablets
 - (i) Propy scalers.
121. Prosthetic materials:
- (a) Casting investment for dental castings.
 - (b) Chrome cobalt alloys, non-precious technic alloy and white metal for dental restorations.
 - (c) Green/brown compound sticks for crown and bridge impressions.
 - (d) Gutta percha sticks and root canal points.
 - (e) Platinum foils for dental use.
 - (f) Pulp caps, celluloid, metal and temporary acrylic crowns.
 - (g) Rubber base and silicone impression material
 - (h) Rubber moulds for preparing models
122. Sealer or cement:
- (a) Alcohol torch needle flame
 - (b) Base plate material pink
 - (c) Block out compound
 - (d) Clear material.
 - (e) Coping material.
 - (f) Endodontic implant material
 - (g) Gutta percha points.
 - (h) Mouthguard material.
 - (i) Precision vacuum adapter unit
 - (j) Resin materials
 - (k) Root canal filling material.
 - (l) Root canal sealers and cements
 - (m) R.C. Silver points.
 - (n) Temp Splint material.
123. Sponges.
124. Staining materials
- (a) Brush tips only
 - (b) Brushes—angled
 - (c) Brushes—complete kits
 - (d) Brushes—straight
 - (e) Minute stain kit
 - (f) Opaquer—powder and liquid
 - (g) Stain kit
125. Surgical sutures, blades and scalpels:—
- (a) Sutures exodontia.
 - (b) Sutures needles.
 - (c) Suture spool
126. Tray material:
- (a) Instant tray mix
 - (b) Tray material
127. Vacuum forming materials and supplies:
- (a) Accessories.
 - (b) Denture adhesives
 - (c) Precision vacuum adaptor
 - (d) Resin box.
 - (e) Resin materials.
 - (f) Stone plaster gypsum for accurate models
128. Waxes:
- Baseplate wax
 - (b) Bauxing wax—strips and cones
 - (c) Bitc wax
 - (d) Casting wax
 - (e) Impression wax
 - (f) Sticks
 - (g) Tubes and aluminium wax
 - (h) Wax sticks and tubes
129. Wedges.
130. X-Ray films—all types:
- (a) Bite wing
 - (b) Extracoral
 - (c) Intracoral.
 - (d) Occlusal.
 - (e) Panoramic.

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.*List 6—*Contd.*

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 131. X-Ray mounts. | (d) Chlorinated soda with KOH. |
| 132. Anaesthetic cartridges for dental use. | (e) Creosote. |
| | (f) Cresanol. |
| 133. Dental drugs : | (g) Cresatin. |
| (a) Discolosing tablets. | (h) Desensitizer. |
| (b) Eugenol free gingivectomy packs. | (i) Devitalizing Pastes and Cements. |
| (c) Medicament bottles | (j) Dry socket paste. |
| (d) Para chlorophenol. | (k) Endo Preparations. |
| (e) Poly antibiotic paste. | (l) Eugenol for dental use. |
| | (m) Formo cresol. |
| 134. Drugs and Medicaments : | (n) Glyoxide liquid. |
| (a) Ammonia inhalants. | (o) Mummyfying & devitalizing pastes. |
| (b) Calcium hydroxide for dental use. | (p) N-2 cement. |
| (c) Camphorated para chlorophenol. | (q) Zinc Oxide for Dental use. |

APPENDIX 6—Contd.

List—F

*Illustrative List of Educational Scientific and Technical Subjects***1. Agriculture Science & Animal Husbandry.**

- (a) Animal Husbandry/Livestock.
- (b) Agriculture Botany.
- (c) Horticulture & Gardening.
- (d) Dairy Farming & Dairy products.
- (e) Entomology.
- (f) Forestry & Wood Technology.
- (g) Plant Pathology & Cytology.
- (h) Poultry Farming.
- (i) Stock breeding
- (j) Canning & Preservation of fruit and fruit products.
- (k) Sericulture.
- (l) Bee keeping.
- (m) Fisheries.
- (n) Natural History.

2. Applied & Fine Arts.

- (a) Handicrafts
- (b) Photography & reprography.
- (c) Commercial Arts.
- (d) Civic and Landscape Arts.
- (e) Plastic and Graphic Arts
- (f) Furnishing and Interior Decoration.
- (g) Dance, Drama, Stage Craft and Choreography.
- (h) Music (both vocal & Instrumental)
- (i) Painting and Drawing
- (j) Modelling and Sculpture.
- (k) Textile Designing
- (l) Needle Work & Sewing.
- (m) Cinema & Theatre.
- (n) Pottery.
- (o) Educational scientific and technical books and gems and jewellery and Rapidity.

3. Applied Science.

- (a) Archaeology.
- (b) Museology.
- (c) Archival Science.
- (d) Printing Binding & Publishing.
- (e) Journalism
- (f) Library Science.
- (g) Mass Media & Communication

4. Business Organisation, Industrial Management and Public Administration.

- (a) Accounting/Auditing/Accountancy
- (b) Business Managements.
- (c) Banking and Finance.
- (d) Commerce.
- (e) Publicity and Advertisement.
- (f) Sales & Distribution.
- (g) Civil & Public Administration.
- (h) Organisations & Methods.
- (i) Insurance.
- (j) Operational Research.

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.*List 7—*Contd.*

5. Education

- (a) Educational Psychology.
- (b) Pedagogy—theory & Practice.
- (c) Physical Education & Recreation.
- (d) Teaching Arts.
- (e) Methodology of Education.

6 Engineering and Technology.

- (a) Aeronautics.
- (b) Town & Country Planning and Architecture.
- (c) Chemical Engineering and Technology.
- (d) Automobile Engineering.
- (e) Electrical Engineering.
- (f) Electronics, Radio, Wireless and Television.
- (g) Mechanical Engineering.
- (h) Mining Engineering.
- (i) Nuclear Energy.
- (j) Petroleum Engineering.
- (k) Textile Engineering.
- (l) Material Engineering.
- (m) Nuclear Engineering and Technology.
- (n) Hydraulics.
- (o) Telecommunication.
- (p) Civil and Structural Engineering.
- (q) Highway Engineering.
- (r) Transport Engineering.
- (s) Refrigeration and Neumatic Technology.
- (t) Workshop Practice.
- (u) Machine & Machine Tool Designing & Construction.
- (v) Instrument Technology.
- (w) Mineral Engineering.
- (x) Automation and Servo-Mechanism.
- (y) Cybarnetics.
- (z) Metallurgy.
- (aa) Textile Technology.
- (bb) Manufacturing Process.
- (cc) Plastic Technology.
- (dd) Silicate Technology.
- (ee) Ceramics.
- (ff) Leather Technology.
- (gg) Agriculture Engineering.
- (hh) Applied Geology & Geophysics.
- (ii) Naval Architecture & Dockyard Construction.
- (jj) Reproduction Engineering.
- (kk) Assembly & Construction Technology.
- (ll) Space Research & Satellite Engineering.
- (mm) Computer Science.
- (nn) System Engineering.
- (oo) Environmental Science.

APPENDIX 6—*Contd.**Part I—Contd.*

7. Humanities.

- (a) Civics.
- (b) Philosophy—Eastern & Western.
- (c) Logic.
- (d) History.
- (e) Geography & Cartography.
- (f) Law & Legal Affairs (National & International).
- (g) Ontology & Methodology.
- (h) Ethics.
- (i) Standard Literary Criticism.
- (j) Religion.

8. Medical Science.

- (a) Anatomy & Physiology.
- (b) Childcare & Paediatrics.
- (c) Dentology.
- (d) Ear, Nose and Throat.
- (e) Embryology.
- (f) Health.
- (g) Gynaecology & Obstetrics.
- (h) Nursing.
- (i) Histology.
- (j) Ophthalmology.
- (k) Psychiatry.
- (l) Pharmacology.
- (m) Pharmacy.
- (n) Therapeutics and Toxicology.
- (o) Medicine.
- (p) Surgery.
- (q) Biology.
- (r) Biochemistry.
- (s) Hospital Administration, Medical Care Administration, Health Administration, Public Health Administration and Nursing Administration.
- (t) Hospital/Health Planning.
- (u) Rehabilitation.
- (v) Cancer.
- (w) Bio-medical Engineering.
- (x) Human Genetics.
- (y) Health Economics.
- (z) Social Sciences.
- (aa) Hospital Costing.
- (bb) Neurology and Neurosurgery.
- (cc) Cardiology and Cardiothoracic.
- (dd) Paediatric Surgery.
- (ee) Maxillo-facial and Plastic Surgery.
- (ff) Urology.
- (gg) Ortho-paedics.

APPENDIX B—*Contd.*List I—*Contd.*

9. Military Science and its History

- (a) Air, Naval and Military Engineering and Technology.
- (b) Arms & ammunition and equipment.
- (c) Military History.
- (d) Military Strategies and Modern Techniques of warfare.

10. Pure Science.

- (a) Physics.
- (b) Chemistry.
- (c) Mathematics.
- (d) Statistics and Documental Science.
- (e) Astronomy and Allied Sciences.
- (f) Botany.
- (g) Zoology.
- (h) Geology.
- (i) Biology.

11. Reference Books.

- (a) Bibliographies.
- (b) Who's who and Current Affairs.
- (c) Gazetteers.
- (d) Directories.
- (e) Atlases.
- (f) Maps.
- (g) Language & Phrase Books.
- (h) Books in prints & Catalogues.
- (i) Books of classification of Books.
- (j) Genealogies.
- (k) Encyclopaedias.
- (l) Scientific and Technical Bibliographies.
- (m) Scientific and Technical Abstracts.
- (n) Scientific and Technical Periodicals.

12. Social Science

- (a) Psychology including para & pseudo psychology.
- (b) Anthropology.
- (c) Political Science.
- (d) Economics.
- (e) Home Science.
- (f) Sociology & Social Instruction.
- (g) Culture & Civilization.
- (h) Criminology & Penology.

13. Text books including books of fiction which are prescribed or recommended for studies in Educational Institutions by a recognised Educational Board of Authority.

14. Children books covered by subjects specified above.

15. Back volumes of Scientific Technical Legal and Medical Journals (Second hand).

APPENDIX 6—(Contd.)

LIST 8

PART—I

**ITEMS OF RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, AND CONSUMABLES ALLOWED FOR IMPORT
UNDER OPEN GENERAL LICENCE BY ACTUAL USERS (INDUSTRIAL) ONLY, SUBJECT TO
ACTUAL USER CONDITION**

Chemical and Allied Items :

1. Absorbable gelatine sponge.
2. Acetoacet Compounds, the following t—
 - (1) Acetoacet diethylamide.
 - (2) Acetoacet dimethylamide.
 - (3) Acetoacet monomethylamide.
 - (4) Acetoacet-M-xylidide.
 - (5) Acetoacet-O-Anisidide.
3. Acetophenone (also known as methyl ketone or acetyl benzene).
4. Acetyl sulphanyl chloride.
5. Acrylic plastic sheets of 0.85 mm to 1.2 mm thickness and acrylic plastic scrap (crushed).
6. Acrylic fibre tips, polyacetal tips and ink cartridges for writing instruments.
7. Activated alumina.
8. Agar agar (other than pharmaceutical grade).
9. Alfamyl Cinnamic aldehyde.
10. Alpha Pinene.
11. Aluminium oxide (including polishing powder) synthetic.
12. Aluminium powder/flakes of industrial explosive grade.
13. Amino iso gamma acid/salt
14. 1-Amino 2-Naphthol 4-Sulphonic acid/salt.
15. 1-Amino 6-Nitro 2-Naphthol 4-Sulphonic acid/salt
16. Amino-Phylline.
17. Ammonium thiocyanate (Ammonium sulphocyanide thiocyanate of Rhodanide and Rhodantum)
18. Amobarbitol.
19. Amoxacillin sodium.
20. Amphetamine sulphate.
21. Ampicillin sodium.
22. Amyl alcohol.
23. Androstenedione.
24. Androstenedione.
25. Animal glue and belt dressings.
26. Anti-corrosive Agents (other than ethylene diamine)
27. Antimony oxide.
28. Art and chrome paper and Art and chrome board.
29. Azo-Ribitylamine
30. Barbitol
31. Battery depolarized Chemical of gamma variety.
32. Benzophenone.
33. Benzoyl Peroxide
34. Benzoyl-J-acid/salt.
35. Benzyl cyanide.
36. Betamethasone and its salts.
37. Beta naphthylamine.
38. Billiard cloth, rubber cushions for Billiard tables.
39. Bismuth.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

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|---|--|
| 40. Black Paper (Photographic grade) | 71. Chloro para nitro toluene, chloro para amino toluene. |
| 41. Bleaching Earth. | 72. Chlorpheniramine maleate. |
| 42. Bromine. | 73. Chloroquin Sulphate. |
| 43. Bronidiol (2-Bromo-2-nitro propane-1,3-Diol). | 74. Clay bonded graphite crucibles size above 300. |
| 44. Butylated hydroxy toluene | 75. Cocoamine. |
| 45. Calamine | 76. Colloidal graphite. |
| 46. Calcium citrate | 77. Condensor insulating and impregnating oils. |
| 47. Calcium gluconate, injectable form | 78. Condensor, Rubbing Aprons for Woollen Cards and Rubber Blankets for printing industry. |
| 48. Calcium manganese silicon alloys. | 79. Conveyor belting, other than conveyor belting upto 1700 mm width. |
| 49. Carbons, Arc Air Clogging. | 80. Colloidal and fumed silica |
| 50. Carbon black—for printing ink, paint and carbon paper manufacturers only. | 81. Copper cyanide. |
| 51. Carbon electrode blocks, green/baked/killed. | 82. Corusone acetate. |
| 52. Carbon electrode paste (Soderberg paste) | 83. Cotton linters. |
| 53. 3-Carboxy-1-(p-sulphophenyl)-3-oxopropane | 84. Cumidine Isocyanate. |
| 54. Case hardening compound. | 85. Cushion felts and soft sponge sheets with or without cotton ply. |
| 55. Casein based glazings and dressings for leather finishing. | 86. Cyanuric Chloride. |
| 56. Catalysts (organic/inorganic) —other than those in Appendix 3 Part A | 87. Cyclobarbitol. |
| 57. Cathode blocks | 88. 4-Cynopyridine. |
| 58. Cellulose acetate, dry form, granular powder | 89. Decalcomania Papers/Transfers. |
| 59. Cellulose acetate flakes/powder/strips | 90. DHA acetate |
| 60. Cellulose acetate/nitrate sheet. | 91. 16-DPA. |
| 61. Cellulose powder, including microcrystalline cellulose powder. | 92. Dexamethasone. |
| 62. Chart paper/Recording paper | 93. Dextran powder. |
| 63. Chloramphenicol Stearate and chloramphenicol Sodium Succinate. | 94. Dextroamphetamine and its salts. |
| 64. Chlorhexidine base | 95. Debrase anhydrous |
| 65. Chloro dimethoxy benzene. | 96. Dextrose monohydrate. |
| 66. Chloro-dimethoxy nitro benzene | 97. Diethyl toluene moulding compound. |
| 67. 3 Chloro-4 Methoxyphenyl Isocyanate. | 98. 4-chloro-2,6-bis(4-phenyl)phenol. |
| 68. Chlorinated rubber including neoprene | 99. 4-chloro-2,6-bis(4-phenyl)phenol |
| 69. 2-(4-chloro-N-methyl acetamido)-5-chloro-4-nitrophenate | 100. Di-Calcium phosphate. |
| 70. 2-chloro-2, 6-diethyl-N methyl acetanilide (Azo methane | |

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—*Contd.*

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|--|---|
| 101. 2 : 4 Dichloro benzoic acid. | 130. Estradiol Benzoate. |
| 102. 2, 4 Dichloro benzoyl chloride. | 131. Estrone. |
| 103. 2, 4 Dichloro toluene. | 132. Etching chemicals i.e. additive filming agents—
for "Printing units only". |
| 104. Di-ethylsulphate. | 133. Ethinyl estradiol. |
| 105. Di-J-acid/salt (Rhoduline acid/salt). | 134. Ethisterone. |
| 106. Dimenhydrinate. | 135. Ethoxymethylene malonic acid ester (EMME). |
| 107. Dimethyl acetamide. | 136. Ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether/acetate. |
| 108. 2 : 5 Dimethyl-4-chlorophenyl thioglycolic acid | 137. Ethyl monochloro acetate. |
| 109. Dimethyl Chloro-tetracycline. | 138. Ethylphenyl cyanoacetic ester. |
| 110. 2 : 5 Dimethoxy aniline. | 139. Ethylphenyl malonic ester. |
| 111. 2 : 5 Dimethoxy nitro benzene. | 140. Fat liquors. |
| 112. Di-oxyazine. | 141. Filter Aids. |
| 113. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride. | 142. Filter paper including impregnated. |
| 114. Dichloro acetic acid. | 143. Filter paper for tea bags heat-seal/non-heat
seal type—for manufacturers of tea bags only. |
| 115. Di-tertiary butyl meta cresol. | 144. Film Splicers. |
| 116. Divinyl benzene monomer. | 145. Flocculating agents based on poly acrylamide
(dispex). |
| 117. Drawing reproduction films including matted
polyester film, trading/drafting films and diazo-
sensitised films. | 146. Fluo boric acid. |
| 118. Dyes/dye-stuffs/organic pigments and colours,
other than those in Appendix 3 Part-A. | 147. Frusemide (Furosemide). |
| 119. 2—Ethyl Hexanoic acid (Octoic acid). | 148. Furfuralamine. |
| 120. Ebonite rods, sheets and tubes. | 149. Glass fibre articles, the following :— |
| 121. Electrical insulating materials—all types, but
excluding condensor and capacitor tissue paper. | (i) Fibre glass filter bags. |
| 122. Electrocast refractories with Zirconia content
40% and above. | (ii) Fibre glass cylinders and fibre glass insula-
lated tapes used in switchgears and rotating
machines. |
| 123. Electrolytic manganese dioxide. | (iii) Fibre glass reinforced cryogenic necks and
tubes for cyro containers. |
| 124. Empty hard gelatine capsules. | (iv) Aluminised glass fibre fabrics. |
| 125. Ephedrine hydrochloride. | 150. Glass wool (other than 1-micron dia). |
| 126. (i) Epoxy/Epoxy resin.
(ii) Coumarone indene resin.
(iii) Terpene indene resin/Polyterpene resin.
(iv) Epoxy/Epoxy moulding compounds. | 151. Glutethimide. |
| 127. Epoxy Plasticizers. | 152. Glycol ethers. |
| 128. Ergot Sclerotia (Ergot of Rye) | 153. Glycerine. |
| 129. Erythromycin ethyl succinate. | |

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

154. Granulated cork.
155. Graphite electrodes 21" diameter and above.
156. Griseofulvin.
157. Gum Rosin.
158. Halothane including Halothane in bottles.
159. Heat absorbing filters.
160. Heatset/hot carbonised printing inks.—for printing industry only.
161. Heat transfer oil, (synthetic).
162. Hexachloroethane.
163. High density alumina grinding media.
164. Hydrocortisone.
165. Hydrocortisone acetate.
166. Hydrogen peroxide.
167. 8-Hydroxyquinoline.
168. Indomethacin.
169. Impregnating oil for electric paper board insulators and cable filling oils/compounds—for units engaged in cable industry only.
170. Industrial diamonds including powder (other than gem variety).
171. Iron/Alloy Iron Powder—for sintered products manufacturers.
172. Insecticides, pesiticides and weedioides, the following :—
- (1) Aldicarb
 - (2) Benomyl.
 - (3) Captan.
 - (4) Dalapon.
 - (5) Dicofol
 - (6) Edifenphos
 - (7) Ethylene Di-bromide.
 - (8) Mancozeb.
 - (9) Phenothoate.
 - (10) Propanil
 - (11) Propoxur
 - (12) Zineb Technical 85% and above.
173. Industrial Nylon Yarn of 210 denier and above.
174. Industrial X-ray films.
175. Inositol.
176. Insulating oils (synthetic) including chlorinated diphenyl other than transformer oil sythetic.
177. Investment castings waxes.
178. Isoamyl alcohol.
179. Iso bornyl acetate.
180. Isobutyl acetate.
181. Iso propyl alcohol.
182. Iso propyl ether.
183. Iso propyl-methyl-xy-pyrimidine.
184. J-acid/salt.
185. J-acid urea/salt.
186. Jumbo rolls of width 1 metre and above of the following :—
- (i) Cinematographic Colour films (unexposed) positive.
 - (ii) Amateur Rolls films.
 - (iii) Graphic Art films.
 - (iv) Industrial X-Ray Film.
 - (v) Medical X-Ray Film.
 - (vi) Photographic Colour Paper.
187. Kanamycin.
188. Laboratory & reagent chemicals, the following:—
- (i) Methyl iodide, pure quality.
 - (ii) Potassium amyl xanthate.
 - (iii) Potassium ethyl xanthate.
 - (iv) Potassium metabisulphite, analar quality.
 - (v) Sodium bisulphate, pure and analar quality
 - (vi) Sodium ethyl xanthate.
 - (vii) Sodium Iso-propyl xanthate.
 - (viii) Sodium metabisulphite, pure and analar quality.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 189. Lacquers and varnishes—including emulsions thereof. | 228. Monoethylene glycol. |
| 190. Lasamide (2,4 dichloro 5-Sulphamoyl benzoic acid). | 229. Musk ketone. |
| 191. Laurents acid. | 230. Musk xylol. |
| 192. Lustre colour. | 231. Naptha (solvent grade). |
| 193. Magnesia insulating materials. | 232. 2-Naphthyl thioglycolic acid. |
| 194. Magnesium carbonate, light. | 233. Natural graphite carbon blocks. |
| 195. Magnesium oxide, light. | 234. NN Diethyl aniline. |
| 196. Mandelamin. | 235. N-(P. (Beta(2 methoxy-5 chloro benzamide ethyl) phenyl sulphenyl urea. |
| 197. Mandelic acid. | 236. Nikethamide. |
| 198. Manganese dioxide, chemical synthetic/monda grade/natural. | 237. Nitrazepam. |
| 199. Manganese oxide, chemical/synthetic/monda grade. | 238. 4-Nitro, 2-amino phenol. |
| 200. Magnesjum Powder | 239. Nylon 66 moulding powder having melting point 260°C and above. |
| 201. Matrix boards/Stereo flange. | 240. New acid salt. |
| 202. Mebavarine Hydrochloride. | 241. Nylon Mono-filament bristles. |
| 203. Mebendazole. | 242. Nylon partially oriented yarn (NOY). |
| 204. Melamine impregnating paper. | 243. Nylon waste—for actual user (Industrial) engaged in recovery of Caprolactum as certified by DGTD, N. Delhi. |
| 205. Melton cloth for tennis balls. | 244. Nylon. |
| 206. Mephensin (glyceryl orthocrotyl ether). | 245. Oil well cement—For ONGC & Oil India Ltd. only. |
| 207. Metachloro aniline. | 246. Optical glass (raw). |
| 208. Meta nitrobenzene Sulphonic acid. | 247. Optical whitening agents. |
| 209. Meta nitro chloro benzene. | 248. Organic surface active agents (other than soap), and also excluding those mentioned in Appendix-3 Part A. |
| 210. Meta-phenoxy benzaldehyde. | 249. Ortho amino phenol. |
| 211. Metallic acetates. | 250. Ortho chloro aniline. |
| 212. Metallic Yarn. | 251. Ortho-chloro 2,4-dichlorophenyl-3-methyl-3 pyrazolone. |
| 213. Meta substituted alkyl phenol (Carbonol). | 252. Ortho-chloro 2,4-nitro aniline. |
| 214. Methamphetamine. | 253. Ortho-chloro phenol. |
| 215. Methyl anthranilate. | 254. Ortho-diaminodine. |
| 216. Methyl chloride. | 255. Ortho phenathione. |
| 217. Methyl dichloro acetate. | 256. Oxytol. |
| 218. Methylene chloride. | 257. Oxytolamine di-hydrochloride, base. |
| 219. Methyl ethyl nitrile. | 258. Oxytolamine di-hydrochloride, base. |
| 220. Methyl formate. | 259. P-Chlorobenzyl cyanide. |
| 221. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. | 260. Panthenols. |
| 222. 4-Methyl-5-Thiazole-ethane. | 261. Paper Waste—for Units engaged in the manufacture of pulp paper and paper board. |
| 223. Metol. | 262. Paracetamol. |
| 224. Micro-cellular sheets including PVC battery separators. | 263. Para amino benzoic acid. |
| 225. Misch metal. | |
| 226. Molecular sieves. | |
| 227. Molybdenum based greases and lubricants. | |

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

264. Parachloro aniline.
265. P-chlorobenzene Sulphenyl urea.
266. Para chloro Benzyl cyanide.
267. Parachloro ortho nitro-aniline.
268. Parachloro phenol.
269. Para cresyl phenyl acetate.
270. Para cumidine Isocyanate.
271. —Deleted—
272. Para formaldehyde.
273. Paraffinic/naphthenic/aromatic rubber plasticisers.
274. Para hydroxy benzoic acid
275. Paraldehyde.
276. Para nitro aniline.
277. Para nitroanisole.
278. Para nitro benzoic acid.
279. Para toluene sulphonyl chloride.
280. Para toluidine meta sulphonic acid (PTMS).
281. Para Toluidine-5-sulphonic acid and its salt.
282. 1-(P-Sulphophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone.
283. Pentabarbital.
284. Perchloro ethylene.
285. Pethidine Hydrochloride.
286. Peri acid/salt.
287. Phenetoin sodium and Diphenyl Hydantoin.
288. Pheniramine maleate
289. Phenol formaldehyde resinous tubes, whether paper bonded based or fabric based and/or paper based rods
290. (i) Phenol Formaldehyde moulding powder (electrical grade).
(ii) Urea Formaldehyde moulding powder (electrical grade).
(iii) Melamine Formaldehyde moulding powder (electrical grade)
291. Phenoxy acetic acid and its salts.
292. Phenyl hydrazine.
293. Phenyl J. acid/salt.
294. Phenyl peri acid/salt
295. Phosphorous (red)
296. Phosphorous (amorphous) i.e. white/yellow phosphorous
297. Phosphorous pentasulphide.
298. Phosphorous trichloride.
299. Phosphoric acid (Industrial grade)
300. Picoline beta and gamma
301. Pig iron containing phosphorous not more than 0.1%.
302. Pigment finishes for leather.
303. Plain polyester film.
304. Plain, felt sheets.
305. Polyethylene resin/moulding powder/granules (all grades)
306. ester Staple Fibre.
307. Polymethyl Methacrylate moulding pellets (Acrylic Pellets)
308. Polypropylene fibrelow.
309. Polypropylene/polyethylene filament yarn (all types).
310. Polystyrene resin/granules/moulding powder.
311. Polyvinyl acetate/acrylate and co-polymers.
312. Polyvinyl alcohol
313. Polyvinyl butyral resin sheets.
314. Potassium Compounds the following:--
(1) Potassium bicarbonate.
(2) Potassium fluoborate.
(3) Potassium fluoride AR and technical grade
(4) Potassium meta bisulphite
(5) Potassium silicate
(6) Potassium sulphate
315. Potassium
316. Potassium
317. Pregnenolone

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—*Contd.*

318. Pressphan paper (electrical and industrial grades).
319. Primidone.
320. PTFE tapes.
321. PTFE tubes.
322. PVC film with embossing, engraving and textured finish.
323. PVC separators.
324. Pure Iron (Unwrought form) for remelting purposes.
325. (a) Pure ortho or pure para or pure meta cresols (both chemical and technical grades) each of purity not less than 97%.
(b) High boiling tar acids and cresote oil having boiling range above 220°C.
326. Pyrazinamide.
327. Pyridine.
328. Quality Control film strips and targets—for printing units only.
329. Quartz and fused blanks, slabs, sheets for making prisms and lenses, etc.
330. Radio Active material
331. Rare Earth Oxide including rutile sand. } For actual users on production of recommendation from Dept. of Atomic Energy.
332. Rayon grade woodpulp.
333. Rangolite C, sodium sulphoxylate formaldehyde
334. Recording Chart/E.C.G. recording paper.
335. Refractories—tar bonded impregnated basic Refractories, Fused Cast duct/rebonded basic refractories including DBM with silica content upto 6%
336. Refractory Specialities like monoliths and refractory raw materials like mullite, Sintered alumina, Sintered mullite but excluding calcined bauxite.
337. Ribitylamine.
338. Rifampicin.
339. Rose crystals (trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate).
340. Rough opthalmic blanks (other than those made of polymethyl methacrylate plastic) excluding fused optical blanks
341. Rubber blankets all types (other than those for printing industry)
342. Rubber conveyor Belting upto 1700 mm width reinforced with cotton/cotton nylon.
343. Rubber chemicals such as accelerators, curing agents, anti-oxidants, retarders, peptisers and re-claiming agents (except those mentioned in Appendix-3 Part-A).
344. Rubber thread, the following types :—
(i) Bare rubber thread above 90 gauges.
(ii) Heat resisting rubber thread.
345. Salbutamol.
346. Salicylic acid including sodium salicylate.
347. Schaeffer's acid/salt.
348. Secobarbitone.
349. Secobarbitone sodium.
350. Shuttle cock bottom.
351. Silicon carbide grains.
352. Silicon carbide graphite crucible size over 100 and carbon bonded graphite crucibles.
353. Silicone compounds/fluids/oils/resins (excluding chlorosilanes).
354. Silver cyanide.
355. Sintered glass beads
356. Slidegate Refractory plates other than magnisite based plates (excluding well blocks and nozzles and nozzles of all types), fused silica refractories and carbon refractories.
357. Sodium bromide.
358. Sodium chlorate.
359. Sodium chlorite.
360. Sodium fluoride.
361. Sodium methoxide.
362. Sodium mono fluo phosphate.
363. Sodium salt-oxal acetic ester/oxal acetic ester/oxal acetic ester sodium salt.
364. Sodium Sulphate.
365. Solvent naptha.
366. Soya lecithin.
367. Specialised tissues the following :—
(a) Carbonising tissues and
(b) Coloured and pectoral cigarette tissues.
368. Spin/fibre/textile finishing oils-all types whether organic surfactant in nature or otherwise, as long as they are needed for natural and man made fibre industries.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

369. Stamping foils.
370. Stencil paper.
371. Stickers, labels and gummed papers.
372. Succinic acid.
373. Succinyl chloride.
374. Sulphadimethine.
375. Sulphafurazole.
376. Sulphamethoxypyridazine.
377. Synthetic bleaching agent (other than bleaching powder or hypochlorite).
378. Synthetic ion exchange resins except cation exchange resins.
379. Synthetic organic tanning agent.
380. Synthetic Pyrethrum (including synthetic pyrethroids other than decamethrin, permethrin, cypermethrin, fenvalerate).
381. Synthetic red oxide and Permalloy.
382. Synthetic rubber except Butyl rubber, Neoprene, chloroprene, Hypalon, Viton, Bromobutyl, chlorobutyl, PTFE and E.P.D.M.
383. Synthetic ruby, unworked.
384. Tagboard.
385. Teleprinter perforated paper, roll and tape.
386. Terbutaline sulphate.
387. Tetra chloroethane.
388. Tetra sodium pyrophosphate and other polyphosphates of sodium.
389. Theophyllines.
390. Thiazole/thiazole guanidine derivative.
391. Thionyl chloride.
392. Thiuram derivatives.
393. Thymol.
394. Titanium sponge.
395. Tinidazole.
396. TIOG (Erythromycin thiocynate).
397. Tobias acid/salt.
398. Transfer press-phan paper.
399. Tri-alkyl phosphate.
400. Tri-aryl phosphate.
401. Tri-methyl Phosphate.
402. Triethanolamine titanate and isopropyl titanate.
403. Trimethyl phosphite.
404. 3, 4, 5 Trimethoxy benzaldehyde.
405. Tris Nonyl Phenyl phosphite.
406. Trisphenol A.
407. Unsaturated alcohol (C-13 to C-18).
408. Used/Scrap rubber tyres/tubes (each tyre/tube subjected to atleast one cut before shipment from the exporting country or before clearance from the customs)—for units engaged in reclaiming rubber.
409. Vanillin/ethyl Vanillin (including mixed lignin aldehyde).
410. Viscose staple fibre.
411. Viscose staple fibre including polynosic fibre/tow.
412. Vitamin B-6 (Pyridoxin HCl/Pyridoxin base) and intermediates of pyridoxin.
413. V.P. paper.
414. Vulcanised fibre sheets, rods and tubes.
415. Watch greases.
416. Wax emulsions.
417. Wax grease.
418. Woollen rags/synthetic rags/shoddy wool in completely pre-mutilated form only.
419. Woven textile felts including paper maker felts.
420. Zinc cyanide.
421. Zirconium picate and zirconium specifiers, including zirconium dust, zirconium powder and zirconium powder.
- Engineering and Allied Items**
422. Aerosol valves, other than metered type.
423. (i) 3490/3420 Taper Roller Bearings 38.1mm.
(ii) 02475/0240 Taper Roller 31.75mm.
(iii) 2585/2523 S Taper Roller Bearing 33.338mm
(iv) 32305 Taper Roller bearings (Outer bearing FRT hub 25 mm).
(v) Split type Roller Bearing.
424. All other ball cylindrical, taper, spherical and other roller bearings including needle roller bearings needle bushes and needle cages and components thereof not specified anywhere else.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

425. All germanium devices
426. Aluminium/Aluminium alloys in solid Section pipes and tubes (all extruded aluminium items) other than aluminium collapsible tubes, rigid cans and containers.
427. Aluminium capillary tubing.
428. Aluminium rolled products, sheets, strips, circles and slugs.
429. Aluminium foils (including etched and formed foils)
430. Aluminium slats for venetian blinds.
431. Anti-corrosion packing paper.
432. Ballpen refill tips nozzles
433. Beryllium Copper wire/rods/tubes/coils/strips/sheets with or without plating.
434. Bifurcated and tubular rivets.
435. Bimetal/multi-metal strips of all composition including ferrous and non-ferrous composition with or without steel backing excluding strips for thermostatic type bimetal/tri-metal/multi-metal strips and copper/aluminium bimetal strips.
436. Blades for Shearing and cropping machines— for textile mills only.
437. Brazed aluminium plate and fumed heat exchangers for—Air separation plants.
438. Buttweld type pipe fittings less than 1½" dia.
439. Carbon arc lamps which operate at 120 amps. and above, complete with or without their cooling systems
440. Cartridge fuses—250 V and upto 10 amp. of the type Time Delay/slow Blow and Antisurge fast Acting
441. Centrifugally cast seamless steel pipes and tubes (including stainless steel) upto 375 mm dia
442. Chains :—
 (a) Roller chains and components thereof
 (b) Whip chains, hoisting chains viz. wrought iron and steel, stud link chains, welded link chains for anchoring, hoisting and mining applications, including all other types of link chains and components thereof other than those which are covered under Appendix 3 Part-A.
443. Chemical porcelain ware and ceramics for over 1200°C temperature applications.
444. Charge Nickel all sorts including Ferro Nickel and Nickel Oxide Sinter.
445. Civil Engineering instruments the following :—
 (1) Strain transducers.
 (2) Stress transducers.
 (3) Displacement transducers.
 (4) Pressure transducers.
446. Clay graphite and graphite stopper heads and nozzles including fire clay stopper heads and nozzles
447. Commutators for motors and generators including commutator segments.
448. Condenser bushings above 245 KV rating.
449. Consumables for foot-wear and leather goods manufacturers :—
 (1) Pre-punched cards used in leather foot-wear.
 (2) Plastic/PVC/Nylon tests with or without steel hinges.
 (3) Cutting and clicking dies.
 (4) Polyethylene/Nylon/PVC/Polyester hygro-nic type clicking boards.
 (5) Aluminium shoe forms with or without heating element.
 (6) Silver marking pens.
 (7) Industrial sewing machine needles with leather.
 (8) Harness needles for hand sewing.
 (9) Bell/skiving knives.
 (10) Plastic patterns.
 (11) Band knife for splitting machines.
 (12) Stamping wheels.
 (13) Hand sewing awls.
 (14) Plastic/Nylon tipped hammers.
 (15) Thermoplastic Cement such as Polyamide, Polyurethane, Resins in rods or granules.
450. Copper/Aluminium/micro-metal sheets used in the manufacture of blocks for printing units only

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

451. Copper clad wire (Dumet) dia 0.2mm to 1.00mm.
452. Copper and copper alloys in the form of plain sheets wider than 1200 mm and foils of thickness below 0.06 mm.
453. Copper moulds (for continuous billet casting)—for integrated steel plants, mini-steel plants and electric arc furnace.
454. Corner Castings of freight containers.
455. Cupro-nickel (like German silver, Nickel silver) semis flat products and wire.
456. D.C. Circuit breakers/field breakers.
457. Dies for teeth mould—electroform.
458. Dry cell batteries other than those based on manganese dioxide
459. Door seals for freight containers.
460. Electric resistance alloys (ferrous based) in the forms of rods, wires and strips
461. Electromagnetic clutches and clutch plate
462. Endless triple wire mesh of 65/195 or finer.
463. Filter segments.
464. Flame proof / explosion proof slipring (including geared) motors.
465. Flame-proof cable half couplers straight and bent adaptors.
466. Tractional Horse Power Electric Motors excluding instrument cooling fan motors, micro-motors, brushless D.C. motors, stepper motors, Servo motors, electrical brake motors upto torque rating not exceeding 200 gm-cm (15 Kg. cm)/or upto 20 Watt rating
467. Fresnel lenses/condensors.
468. Fuses, fast acting, suitable for diodes and thyristors.
469. Gas lighter elements.
470. Glassmetic terminals for compressors upto 0.5 HP
471. Glass micro fibre paper filters.
472. Glass shell for G.E. lamps
473. Glass Screens and contact screens (Grey and Magenta)/Colour fillers—for printing units only.
474. Glass Tubing for Hypodermic syringes.
475. Gun metal bushes.
476. Heating elements excluding those covered in Appendix 3 Part A
477. High tensile bolt, nuts and studs.
478. High efficiency DC and brushless Motors
479. High efficiency pumps for solar energy equipments.
- 480 (a) Horological Brass strips with accurate flatness, bright regular surface and sheared edges, thickness tolerance of T-3 and width tolerance of B-1B grade thickness range 0.10 to 2.00 mm.
- (b) Horological Brass rods, bright drawn or controlled ground finish in perfectly-straight lengths up to 3 metres with diameter tolerance of 7 grade. Diameter range—0.60 to 14.0 mm.—For watch/clock/Timepieces manufacturers (mechanical and Quartz Analogues)
481. Indicating instruments (dash board instruments) and components thereof for automotive vehicles/equipments and stationary engines.
482. Items of carbon steel flanges, discs of all sizes above 1000 mm and rings of all sizes above 1500mm nominal bore and above O.D. 2000mm.
483. Instrument Cooling Fan Motors.
484. Insulators for transformers upto 110 KV and above
485. Insulators for transmission switch gears and other electrical equipments of rating 400 KV and above
486. Inverters.
487. Kevlar precision drill bits

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—*Contd.*

493. Lead alloys.
494. Lead Glass Tubing.
495. Lead scrap including ash, skimming, blowings and drosses.
496. Lifting magnets.
497. Lithographic coated plates.
498. (i) Litho rules for perforating
slitting creasing etc. } For printing
(ii) Anti off-set spray powder. } units only.
499. Long life batteries for PV application.
500. Low wattage, high intensity electrical bulbs and tubes for PV application.
501. Mail eyes—for printing units only.
502. Metal plates for rotary press.
503. Micanite insulating materials including V-Rings, cones, shells, tubes and separators.
504. Micro motors/brake motors/stepper motors/AC motors, upto 20 Watts rating excluding those for electronic watches.
505. Midget carbon electrodes.
506. Miniature button cells.
507. Mirror/reflectors, water cooling filaments and associated filaments for carbon arc lamps.
508. Multimesh disc filters (spinneret filters) and elements.
509. Needles for industrial sewing machines.
510. (i) Nickel plated steelwire dia 0.05 mm to 1.5 mm.
(ii) Nickel plated silicon Bronze wire (VERNKO) dia 0.05 mm to 1.5 mm.
511. Nickel cadmium batteries and components, parts thereof.
512. Non-ferrous alloys, ingots, castings and forgings other than those elsewhere specified.
513. Non-liner field discharge resistors.
514. Phosphor bronze sheets/strips.
515. Phosphor bronze/Tambac brass wires thinner than 30 SWG
516. Plastic extruded/moulded/fabricated components or products.
517. Plate/Float Glass.
518. Pneumatic/hydraulic equipment (such as pumps, motors, cylinders, valves, accumulators, power packs etc.) and components thereof.
519. Polysilicon, single crystal silicon ingots/bars/rods other than metallurgical Grade silicon.
520. Point and quantity wheels used in dispensing pumps.
521. Potentiometers and rheostats—all types.
522. Power driven pumps including high pressure water jetting equipment but excluding those mentioned in Appendix 3 Part-A.
523. Pressure and non-pressure pipes and tubes:—
(i) Welded pipes and tubes other than sizes ranging above 500 mm OD.
(ii) Seamless alloy and carbon steel pipes and tubes 31.0 mm to 220 mm including ball bearing steel tubes other than those covered by Appendix 3 Part-A
524. Profiles :
(a) SKF type I.
(b) Platt Profile type II.
(c) Platt Profile type III.
(d) Nose bar 33.2 mm long made from steel.
(e) Nose bar dig : NOSKF/3023 profile.
525. Quartz glass and products thereof.
526. Relay, other than time delay relays of all categories.
527. Rupture Discs
528. Selector switches, rotary switches, control switches, centrifugal switches, wheel switches, single or ganged P.C.B. mounting push button switches.
529. Sensors/transducers.
530. Servo Motors.
531. Silicon wafers other than diffused wafers, Dices, and chips.
532. Shock Pulse Meter.
533. Metallurgical grade silicon
534. Slip rings for use in rotating electrical machinery.
535. Soda lime glass shells for GLS lamps and tubular shells for fluorescent tube lamps.
536. Solar absorbers for solar energy equipment.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

537. Stainless steel fittings, pipes and tubes other than those covered by Appendix 3 Part-A
538. Star washers and spring washers.
539. Steel balls including stainless steel balls.
540. Stopper heads and nozzles other than fire clay stopper heads and nozzles for integrated steel plants.
541. Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes plaited bonds, slings and alloy iron and steel wire excluding insulated electric cables.
542. Surgical rubber goods.
543. Synthetic self-adhesive fasteners including hook & loop and mushroom type.
544. Test films for testing purposes i.e. SMPTE films and other standard films for 35 mm, 16 mm, 8 mm super and 8 mm projectors and studio recording equipment.
545. Thermocouples, thermometers including resistance elements and temperature recorders and other related items, except clinical thermometers.
546. The following items for Automobile Manufacturers :

I. Mechanical Group

- (1) Timing Belts and Timing Pulleys.
- (2) Automatic Indexing Turret including rotating tool heads.
- (3) Flexible couplings for ball screws.
- (4) Telescopic spiral protection covers for ball screws.
- (5) Liners for guideway application in the form of sheets/compounds.
- (6) Recirculating Roller pads for guideways
- (7) V-rings and V-Packings.
- (8) Precision face couplings.
- (9) Quick setting cement for foundation bolts.
- (10) Pneumatic clutches and brakes or combination.
- (11) DU bushes of various sizes.
- (12) Feeding systems for presses and components thereof.
- (13) Ball transfers and tolerance rings.

II. Sub-Systems Group

- (14) Centralised automatic lubrication system.
- (15) Refrigeration type air-conditioning system for electrical cabinets.
- (16) Automatic tool changer.
- (17) Auto back gauge units.

III. Tooling Group

- (18) Tool presetting units.

IV. Hydraulic Group

- (19) High torque hydraulic motors.
- (20) Hydraulic accumulators.
- (21) Counter balancing and unloading hydraulic valves.

V. Monitoring Systems Group

- (22) Laser measurement system.
- (23) Adaptive control systems for CNC machines.
- (24) Tool life and tool breakage monitoring systems.
- (25) Touch sensor probes.
- (26) Motion detectors and brake monitors.

VI. Electricals Group

- (27) Controller for DC servomotors.
- (28) DC servomotors.
- (29) Controller for AC servomotors
- (30) AC servomotors.
- (31) DC motor for spindle drive.
- (32) AC variable speed motor for spindle drive.
- (33) Multi-core flat cables, shielded cables.
- (34) Sealed type limit switches and micro-switches.
- (35) Stepper motors.
- (36) High stability motor generating sets for CNC machine power supply.

VII. Electronics Group

- (37) Feed back elements, synchro resolvers, linear scales with or without reading heads optical glass scales, infra-red transmitter receivers, tachogenerators, linear and rotary magnascale.
- (38) Magnetic/optical tape readers.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-1—*Contd.*

- (39) CNC/Precision rotary tables.
- (40) Photo electric guards.
- (41) Piano electronic type overload safety and tonnage indicator.
547. Timing Belt.
548. Titanium and titanium alloy Pipes, tubes and castings.
549. Tools, the following:—
- (1) Bevel gear cutting tools.
 - (2) Carbide tipped circular/segmental saws and carbide burrs.
 - (3) Circular Discs for saws.
 - (4) Coated abrasive belts.
 - (5) Cutting/forming tools other than those mentioned in Appendix 3 Part A
 - (6) Diamond impregnated saws and segments.
 - (7) Gear cutting tools all types, required for the manufacture of watches, clocks and time pieces.
 - (8) Grinding wheels finer than grit 400, segment and other bonded abrasives, all types including honing/sharpening stones.
 - (9) Grooving and shaping cutters for pencil industry.
 - (10) Hand tools other than those mentioned in Appendix 3 Part A
 - (11) Hard metal tools other than those mentioned in Appendix 3 Part-A
 - (12) Leather shaving/Skiving/Splitting/Clicking Knives.
 - (13) Router cutters for engraving.
 - (14) Saw blades and Gummer files required for cottonseed crushing/solvent extraction industry.
 - (15) Shear blades required by glass industry
 - (16) Solid carbide cutting tools.
 - (17) Stellite tips and tipped tools.
 - (18) Thread rolling dies.
 - (19) Tricone rock roller bits other than those mentioned in Appendix 3 Part-A
 - (20) Torque wrenches and torque meters.
550. Types for typewriters.
551. Type high numbering machines.
552. Vacuum Tube collectors/concentrating collectors for solar energy equipment.
553. Vibration Detector.
554. Welding electrodes.
555. Wire cloth/sieve cloth, fineness, above 200 and upto 400 mesh.
556. Wooden pencil slats.
557. Components of air-conditioning and refrigeration equipments, the following:—
- (1) Expansion valves above 1.1/8" dia.
 - (2) Low and high pressure cut-outs.
 - (3) Solenoid valves.
 - (4) Shut-off valves above 5/8" dia.
 - (a) Rod type thermostats.
 - (b) Proportional type thermostats.
 - (c) Pneumatic thermostats.
 - (d) Humidistat.
 - (e) Modutrol thermostats.
 - (5) Evaporation eliminators.
 - (6) Float Switches.
 - (7) Mixing Valves.
 - (8) Viation Eliminator.
 - (9) Liquid-cum-moisture indicators.
 - (10) Modutrol motors.
 - (11) Heat gas bypass valve and hot heat bygas bypass valve.
558. Components of tractors and combine harvesters.
559. Components of hearing aids, the following:—
- (1) Transistor type BC146C and their PNP complementaries.
 - (2) Transistor type BC 109 B.P./B.C. 109 P.
 - (3) Transistor type B.C. 200.
 - (4) Transistor type AC 125 (B 50—400)
 - (5) Double Diodes IS 1011 S.
 - (6) Integrated circuit-UPC 12 G.
 - (7) Electrolytic capacitors .1 mfd. to 100 mfd. (less than 11.5 mm in length)
 - (8) Ceramic capacitors.
 - (9) Resistors of length less than 6 mm and power rating less than 0.25W.
 - (10) Microphones for hearing aids
 - (11) Ear-phones for hearing aids.
 - (12) PCB mountable transformers
 - (13) Printed circuit boards.
 - (14) Low Voltage Audio Amplifier IC's of type Nos. 552, 505.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART I—Contd.

560 Components of time pieces, the following i—

- (i) Hair springs
- (ii) Balance staff
- (iii) Balance bearing screws.
- (iv) Pins (pins for balance and levers).

561. All components, of machine tools, machinery, equipments, instrument and other Engineering items, (including consumer durables), covered under OGL excluding electronic components.

562. Hair spring for clocks and Time-pieces.

563. Plastic Gear for analogue Quartz clocks and time-pieces.

564. Undercarriage parts of crawler tractors and other earthmoving machineries.

565. Electronic items (other than those in Appendix 3 Part-A) :—

- (1) Cathode Ray tubes other than those in Appendices 3 Part-A and 5 Part-A.
- (2) Connectors.
- (3) Drafting aids for Printed circuit board
- (4) EHT cables for T.V. deflection components and flat/flat flexible cables other than those for T. V. antennas connections.
- (5) Colour T.V. Picture Tube having the following specifications :—
 1. Size 51 Cm (20 inches)
 2. Neck diameter 29 mm
 3. Deflection angle 90°.
 4. Electron gun Precision-in-line, three gun system.
 5. Screen Black matrix/segmented Vertical Stripes
 6. Maximum EHT 25 kV

II. Deflection Yoke (Typical Values)

1. Horizontal Coil inductance. 1.9mH \pm 5%
2. Horizontal Coil resistance. 2.2 Ohms \pm 10%
3. Vertical Coil inductance. 28.5mH \pm 10%
OR
110mH \pm 10%
4. Vertical Coil resistance. 14 Ohms \pm 10%
OR
56 ohms \pm 10%

(6) (i) Electrolytic Capacitors other than those mentioned in App. 3—Part A,

(ii) All types of Plastic film capacitors

(iii) All types of Ceramic capacitors.

(7) Key Board switches.

(8) Level Meter/Level indicator/Flouroscent peak-level meter/Tuning Indicator/Battery Meter/VU Meter with sensitivity between 100 to 500 micro amperes and internal resistance between 600 to 2000 ohms.

(9) Loud speakers (cone type) below 2½"

(10) Lead Tabs for paddle Tabs.

(11) Magnetic sound head.

(12) Microphone cartridges

(13) Paper cones for loudspeakers—all types including paper cones with or without rolls/braiding.

(14) Peizo Electric Elements.

(15) Printed circuit boards other than those in Appendix 3 Part-A

(16) Servo systems, thyristor controls, and NC/CNC systems for machine tool industry

(17) RF transistors of the following types for TV Tuners :—

(a) 2SC 605, 2SC 606, 2SC 287A, 2SC 288A;

(b) 2SC 1856, 2SC 1906, 2SC 717;

(c) 2SC 1393, 2SC 1394, 2SC 1395;

(d) 2SC 3122/2SC 3123/2SC 3124;

(e) KSC 1393A/KSC 1394A/KSC 1395A;

(f) 2SC 1779, 2SC 1778, 2SC 1687;

(g) 2SC 1779, 2SC 1778, 2SC 1687, 2SC 1730;

(h) MTSH 34, MTH 6543, MMT 3904.

(18) Switches, all types, other than those in Appendix 3 Part-A

(19) Synchros :

23 C \times 4b

23 CD \times 4b

23 CT4b

23 T \times 4b

(20) Tantalum capacitors other than those in App. 3—Part 'A'.

(21) Tape deck mechanism other than those in Appendix 3 Part-A

(22) Tone arm complete (excluding pick-up & cartridges) with hydraulic cueing.

(23) Thermistor (PTC and NTC including start devices), varistors.

(24) Components of Video cassette (C-O).

(25) Video magnetic tape in rolls, pan cakes jumbo rolls, all forms, excluding video cassettes

(26) Wave traps and coupling, capacitors for powerline carrier communication equipment

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

- (27) Phenolic/SRBP/Ceramic bases/substrate.
- (28) Conductive/resistive compositions.
- (29) Turned parts like spindle, BC pins.
- (30) Pressed parts like tags, wipers.
- (31) Casings either die cast, pressed moulded.
- (32) Special springs.
- (33) Moulded parts for multiple pots.
- (34) Sealing materials.
- (35) Resistive/conductive inks.
- (36) Contacts in various shapes including carbon and precision metals.
- (37) Contact carriers.
- (38) 'O' Rings.
- (39) Resistance wires of various specification other than those included in Appendix 3 Part-A.
- (40) Formers for winding like insulated copper wires and phenolic.
- (41) Ceramic bases.
- (42) Contacts of metals, carbons and combination thereof.
- (43) Pressed components.
- (44) Tinned components.
- (45) Epoxy paints.
- (46) Epoxy thinner.
- (47) Epoxy hardner.
- (48) Polypropylene/Polyester film (plain/metallised).
- (49) Copper beryllium formed products.
- (50) Copper wire/strips (Oxygen free types).
- (51) Graphite jigs.
- (52) Laminations/strips of Mu-metal/Radio metal.
- (53) Litz wire/Rayon Covered copper wire.
- (54) 'KOVAR' and alloys of Nickel-Iron/cobalt in all forms.
- (55) Self adhesive tapes all types.
- (56) Ammonium-Di-Hydrogen Phosphate.
- (57) Rubber bungs/seals/Discs.
- (58) Silica quartz fillers.
- (59) Aluminium casings/cans for electrolytic capacitors.
- (60) Integrated circuits excluding those specifically covered under App. 3A.
- (61) Silicon Diodes of types—Fast recovery, schotky, pindiode varicaps, microwave, temperature compensated, Zeners with voltages above 100 volts switching diodes with switching time less than 300 nanosec or 600 reverse voltage.
- (62) Silicon Rectifiers of types—Avalanche, Fast-recovery with voltage rating above 1000 volts.
- (63) Thyristors with voltage rating above 1000 volts or inverter grade types with fast turn off time below 50 microsec.
- (64) Triacs and SCRs, of sensitive gate types with gate current less than 3 milliamps, or Gate controlled turn off types, or with voltage ratings between 8 KV to 20 KV.
- (65) Silicon Transistors with collector to emitter voltage above 100 volts, or cut off/Transition Frequency above 500 MHR, or matched pairs, or with switching time below 25 nanosec. for NPN and 100 nanosec for PNP, or Medium Power Transistors with Power rating above 50 watts or High Power Transistors of Power rating above 125 watts.
- (66) Components for Hybrid micro-circuits, the following :—
 - (i) Diodes Transistors and integrated circuits' in 50T 2B packages or on leadless chip Carriers.
 - (ii) Chip resistors.
 - (iii) Chip capacitors.
- (67) Solder Plated brass strips upto 100mm width.
- (68) Solid carbide and composite drills and Routers for P.C.B. manufacture.
- (69) Following components of colour T.V. sets production :—
 - (a) Line output transformers/EHT Transformers for colour T.V. Receivers above 36 cms and above 20 KV (with or without focus potentiometer).
 - (b) High voltage focus pot.
 - (c) Internal degaussing coil.
 - (d) Luminance delay line.
 - (e) Chrominance delay line.
 - (f) T.V. Picture Tube socket/CRT Socket.
 - (g) SAW Filter.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—Contd.

- (h) Ceramic Filter/Trap.
- (i) Fusible resistor.
- (J)(a)(i) Transistors
- | | | |
|---|----|------|
| 2 | SC | 1098 |
| 2 | SD | 381 |
| 2 | SD | 382 |
| 2 | SB | 536 |
| 2 | SB | 537 |
- (ii) Transient Suppression diodes of voltage greater than 50 volts.
- (b) For General purpose :
- Diodes with voltage greater than 100 volts, surge current rating greater than 20 Amps, and rise time less than 800 nano seconds.
- (70) Resistive Plate.
- (71) Resistive Arrays.
- (72) Resistors (other than heating resistors) Potentiometers and switches.
- (73) H.V. Silicon Rectifiers of rating 8 KV to 20 KV.
- (74) Computer Magnetic Tapes/Cassettes/Cartridge.
- (75) Magnetic Disk Packs/Cartridges.
- (76) Printer Ribbon.
- (77) Computer manuals and training material in the form of pamphlets/microfiche/microfilms.
- (78) Winchester Drives.
- (79) Calculator clips.
- (80) Components/Modules of electronic watches, the following :—
- (a) Complete electronic modules/electronic circuit blocks for electronic watches and clocks of all types.
- (b) Following components of electronic watches, clocks and time pieces (both for digital and analogue).
- (i) Large Scale Integrated circuits/devices/chips, all types, for use in watches, clocks and time pieces.
- (ii) Liquid crystal display.
- (iii) Quartz crystal.
- (iv) Stepper motor.

For Semi-Conductor Complex Limited (SCL) only.

366. The following raw materials, components and consumables—made for electronic industry application—if imported by an Actual User (Industrial) holding a manufacturing licence/Registration Certificate for electronic items :—

- (1) Audio Cassette Liner/Slip Sheet/silicon paper sheet.
- (2) Chemicals and allied items including moulding compounds and alloys appearing in Appendix 3 Part-A.
- (3) EHT cable for TV deflection components.
- (4) Electric resistance (nickel-chromium based) wires, wire rods, rods and strips.
- (5) Glass preforms.
- (6) Gold preforms for semiconductor industry.
- (7) Gold boron dots.
- (8) Gold/Antimony discs.
- (9) Gold/silver flashed/alloyed/plated contacts for piece-parts for relays and switches.
- (10) Heat sinks for semiconductor industry.
- (11) High purity gold bonding wire for semiconductor industry.
- (12) Lead acid storage batteries.
- (13) Low pitch phillip head screws used in cassette industry.
- (14) Lubricating solvent/MCCP Fluid.
- (15) Magnetic Shield.
- (16) Manganese nickel strips gold plated.
- (17) Nickel and nickel based alloys and iron based super alloys, (including inconels, incolloys, nimonics, hastalloys & udimetals) in the form of ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, bars, rounds rods, wires, plates, sheets & strips.
- (18) Pressure Pad.
- (19) PTFE/Teflon/Fluon/Teflon-FEP/Teflon-PFA/Tefzel-PTFE Tapes and Sleeving.
- (20) PTFE Pigment/PTFE Stripping ink.
- (21) PVC Sleeves.
- (22) Selenium metal of purity 99.999% or above.
- (23) Scrap Tapes/Sleeving of PTFE/Teflon/Fluon/Teflon-FEP/Teflon-PFA/Tefzel-PTFE,

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART-I—*Contd.*

- (24) Silicon/Silicone based varnishes/grease/moisture resists.
- (25) Threading taps 1.6 mm dia and above
- (26) Tin coated/plated copper wire including copper ply wire.
567. Components of textile machinery other than jute and hemp :—
- (1) Card gauges.
 - (2) Flat and round comb needles
 - (3) Garnet wire.
 - (4) Punching card rolls for textile machinery
 - (5) Cylinders for non-sinker plain web machine 26 gauge and above.
 - (6) Cylinders for sinker body machine of 26 gauge and above.
 - (7) Needles for hosiery/knitting machines
 - (8) Components of hand operated flat bed knitting machines.
 - (9) Wrapper cloth for decatizing machines.
 - (10) Mono filament carrier blankets for cloth printing for rotary flat bed screen printing machines.
 - (11) Woollen felts for felt calendering machines/ Shrinking range.
 - (12) Components of fully automatic chow feeding type blow room machinery.
 - (13) Components of high production cards with feeding chute auto leveller/auto can changer
 - (14) The following items for manufacture of Revolving Flat Carding Engines for cotton/man-made fibre :—
 - (i) Licker-in-wire, and
 - (ii) All types of flexible metallic card clothing and tops.
- (15) Components of Draw Frames/Speed Frames, the following :—
- (i) Hank Indicators/Shift Counters.
 - (ii) Top Rollers for drafting system.
 - (iii) High Drafting System for cotton/man-made fibres.
 - (iv) Helical fluted roller.
- (16) Components of Ring Frames, the following :
- (i) Jockey Pulleys.
 - (ii) High Drafting systems for cotton/man-made fibre Ring Frames including components thereof.
 - (iii) Hank Indicators/Shift counters.
 - (iv) Spindle Inserts of dia 10 mm and above
 - (v) Top Rollers for drafting system.
 - (vi) Rings for Ring frames and doubling frames and Ring travellers other than those required for cotton textiles.
- (17) Components of combers/Lap Former/Ribbon Lap/Silver Lap, the following :—
- Hank Indicators/Shift Counters.
- (18) Doup healds and healds for air/water jet looms and other shuttleless looms
- (19) Components of hand knitting machines.
- (20) Shuttle blocks (Wooden).
- (21) Card clothing for Woollen/Worsted waste cards.
568. Other components of textile machinery not covered by Appendix 3 Part-A (excluding components of machines appearing in Appendix 1 Part-B).
569. Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List. The synonyms mentioned in this entry refer only to those of chemicals and allied items

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART I—*Concl'd.*

IRON AND STEEL AND FERRO ALLOYS

Carbon Steel Items

- 570. All grades of carbon steel wires not elsewhere specified.
- 571. Profile Sections for engineers files and rasps.
- 572. Automotive rim bars, flange bars and lock ring sections.
- 573. Plates/sheets/strips/coils coated with lead or an alloy of tin and lead (Terne plate).
- 574. Hardened and tempered High Carbon (carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips for other than saw blades/cutting tools.
- 575. Railway wheels/tyres/axles/wheel sets.
- 576. Wide flange beam and Tee Section.
- 577. ARMCO Soft Iron Plates.
- 578. Copper coated Cold Rolled Low Carbon Steel Strips for manufacture of Bundy Tubes.
- 579. Ship Building quality plates conforming to Lloyds grades B/C/D/E.

Cladded and composite steel

- 580. Cladded/composite steels in any category/form/shape/size with iron content 50% or more by weight.

Alloy Steel Items in all grades

- 581. Alloy steel wires in all grades other than stainless/heat resisting steel of sizes thinner than 0.46 mm dia (26 SWG) not elsewhere specified.
- 582. Stainless/heat resisting steel wires of size thinner than 0.31 mm dia (30 SWG) but excluding wires in copper /tin coated condition.
- 583. Sheet bars/rods excluding rounds of 10 mm dia and above/hexagons/octagons/flats/structural sections of all grades of alloy steels,—not elsewhere stated.

- 584. Profile sections for engineers files and rasps.

- 585. Sheets/strips/coils—hot rolled/cold rolled in all grades of alloy steel (excluding stainless/heat resisting/high speed steels) not elsewhere stated.

- 586. (a) Cold rolled stainless steel strips in coils of width 5.00—22.40 mm × thickness 0.10—0.13 mm for razor blades.

- (b) Stainless/heat resisting steel strips/flats conforming to AISI 303 and 304 in width below 41 mm and in thickness below 10 mm for manufacture of watch cases.

- (c) Stainless/heat resisting steel strips conforming to AISI 304 and 316 in width below 51mm and in thickness below 0.4 mm for manufacture of pen nibs.

- (d) Stainless steel strips conforming to AISI 304 in thickness 0.233 to 0.314 mm and width 75mm max. for manufacture of watch strap.

- 587. Leaded free cutting steel wire rods (including specifications which contain both lead and high sulphur in the same specification).

- 588. Leaded free cutting steel flats/hexagons/octagons/rounds/rods (including specifications which contain both lead and high sulphur in the same specification).

Ferro Alloys

- 589. Ferro alloys in form other than powder form as under:

- (a) Ferro-Silico-Zirconium
- (b) Ferro Phosphorous
- (c) Ferro Manganese with carbon less than 0.1%.
- (d) Ferro Chrome with carbon less than 0.03%.

- 590. All Ferro Alloys in powder form excluding Ferro Titanium Powder.

APPENDIX 6, LIST 8, PART II

Items allowed for Import by Actual Users (Industrial) subject to Actual User condition, and Export Houses/Trading Houses against REP/Additional licences as per policy for sale to eligible Actual Users (Industrial) subject to Actual User Condition :—

1. Acetic Acid.
2. Acetic Anhydride.
3. Acrylic moulding powder.
4. Alloy steels in any form/shape/section.
5. Ammonium persulphate and potassium persulphate.
6. Aluminium glycinate.
7. Aluminium wire/straps of purity 99.99 %.
8. Bating Material.
9. Base paper for waxing/impregnating/coating—including sensitising base paper.
10. 4:4 Benzidine, 2:2 disulphonic acid.
11. Betahydroxy Naphthoic acid (Bon acid).
12. Bisphenol—A.
13. Black Centered Board.
14. Bleaching powder and hypo chlorites.
15. C. Acid (2-chloro-5-toluidine-4-sulphonic Acid) and its salts.
16. Carbon Paper.
17. Caustic soda.
18. Chicago Acid/Salt.
19. corkwood, cork waste and cork dust and cork powder of 200 mesh.
20. Components of DC micro motors/stepper motors/serve motors/
AC synchronous motors (including brush and commutator assembly) of rating upto 13.5 Volts and 20 watts.
21. Components of relays connectors and switches
22. Crepe Paper.
23. Drawing Paper.
24. Drugs/Drug Intermediates.
25. Dye intermediates
26. Ethyl glycol
27. Eucalyptus gum chips.
28. Filter & Self rescuer for mines.
29. Fluorescent Pigments.
30. Flint buttons excluding those appearing in App. 2 Part B.
31. G. Salt.
32. Gamma acid/salt.
33. Geranium oil.
34. Glass capillary tubing for thermometers.
35. Glassine/grease proof/parchment paper excluding vegetable parchment and glassine/grease proof paper less than 30 gms
36. Glues consisting of a mixture of rubber organic solvents, fillers, vulcanising agents and resins
37. Graphic Art Films.
38. H. Acid/Salt.
39. High grade molybdenum ore, Molybdenum metal including scrap,
Molybdic oxide, Molybdenum oxide, Molybdenum powder.
40. Iodine.
41. Ivory unmanufactured.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART II—*Contd.*

42. Insecticides, pesticides and weedicides.
43. L. Base (Aminodisil).
44. Lithopone
45. Man-made fibres/varns (Other than those in Part I and III.)
46. Mercury/mercury ammoniated.
47. Methyl Bromide.
48. Methyl chlorosilanes such as :—
 - (i) Dimethyl dichlorosilane
 - (ii) Methyl trichlorosilane
 - (iii) Trimethyl chlorosilane.
 - (iv) Octamethyl cycle tetrasiloxanes.
 - (v) Hexamethyl disiloxane.
49. Microwave components of all types.
50. Naphthalene crude
51. Natural essential oils
52. Nitric acid
53. Non-cement asbestos products other than asbestos jointing sheet.
54. Non-Woven filter media, dust catcher bags and non-woven filter panels.
55. Parachloro benzoic acid
56. Para chloro toluene.
57. Para tertiary butyl phenol
58. Phenol.
59. Phosphorous acid.
60. Phosphoric acid (other than technical grade).
61. Pitch.
62. Plain/metallized condenser tissue paper.
63. Plain/metallized capacitor tissue paper
64. Plain/metallized Kraft/Tissue paper.
65. Polycarbonate (Thermoplastic raw materials)
66. Polycarbonate moulding powder/granules.
67. Polypropylene.
68. Potassium Chlorate.
69. Potassium ferro-cyanide.
70. Pressed/punched metal parts and die-cast parts for Tape Deck Mechanism
71. Procaine Hydrochloride.
72. PTFE Fabric/felt/threads.
73. PVC Resins.
74. Raw cashewnuts.
75. Raw wool/Greasy wool/scoured wool (not carded or combed)/angora goat hair (mohair).
76. Shellac/Seed lac.
77. Soda Ash.
78. Solvents.
79. Stainless/heat resisting steel wires of size thinner than 30 SWG in copper/tin coated condition.
80. Styrene/Styrene Monomer.
81. Succinyl Succinate.
82. 20% oil treated sulphur, including crystex/insoluble sulphur.

APPENDIX 6 LIST 8 PART II—*Coneld.*

83. Synthetic rubber viz. Butyl rubber, Silicon rubber, Neoprene/chloroprene, Hypalon, Viton, Bromobutyl, Chlorobutyl, PTFE and E.P.D.M.
84. Synthetic Yellow Iron Oxide.
85. Tartaric acid
86. Tin foil.
87. T. P. A.
88. Tracing paper.
89. Trichloromonofluoro—methane (fluorocarbon refrigerant H),
Dichlorodifluoro—methane (fluorocarbon refrigerant-12).
Dichloromonofluoro—methane (fluorocarbon refrigerant-21).
Mono chlorodifluoro—methane (fluorocarbon refrigerant-22), and mixtures thereof.
90. Tungsten Disc/Tungsten Contacts
91. Tungsten salts.
92. Vitamin P. (Rutin).
93. Zinc wire of 99.99% purity

Appendix 6, List 8, Part III

Items allowed for import by Actual Users, and others for stock and sale :—

1. Aluminium scrap/Dross.
2. Brass scrap/Ash/Dross
3. Casein based glazings and dressings for leather finishing.
4. Copper scrap/copper mill scale.
5. Tin dross/Ash/Residues and Tin alloy/Residues.
6. Zinc scrap/Zinc alloy scrap/Ash/Dross.
7. Nickel Silver Scrap (German Silver Scrap).
8. Pickled hides, skins where the value of hides and skins is more than that of wool/hair thereon.
9. Wattle Bark for tanning leather.
10. Wattle Extract.
11. Pickled hides, skins, pelts, splits and parts thereof
12. Hides and skins, raw or salted where the value of hides and skins is more than that of wool/hair thereon.
13. Wet Blue Chrome tanned crust and finished leather including splits & sides.
14. Floppy Diskette/media.
15. Quebracho extract, chestnut extract and modified eucalyptur extract (Myrtan).
16. Gum Arabic.
17. Viscose filament yarn below 600 denier
18. Cuprammonium filament yarn and Acetate Filament Yarn (first quality)
19. Ceramic fibre.
20. Carbon fibre.
21. Polyacetal resin
22. Polymethyl methacrylate plastic ophthalmic blanks.
23. Poly-tetrafluoroethylene resin.
24. Poly carbonate resin.
25. Sesham wood/timber logs.

APPENDIX 6, LIST 8, PART-III—*Concl'd.*

26. Styrene acrylic nitrile resin.
27. Polyurethane resin.
28. Glass shells for TV picture tubes.
29. Chrome metal.
30. Leather finishing auxiliaries—fillers, penetrators and slip agents
31. Manganese metal.
32. Magnesium metal
33. Silver paste/silver powder suspension.
34. Threaded heelnails for leather.
35. Vanadium metal.
36. Thread locker.
37. Adhesive sealants.
38. Retaining Compound.
39. Flange Sealants.
40. Pipe Sealants.
41. Instant adhesive.
42. Multi-cable transit (cable/pipe sealing system).
43. Tungsten metal.
44. Inomar Resin.
45. Iso Propyl antipyrine.
46. (a) PMMA +Silicon (Poly-Methyl Methacrylate + Silicon) for making Gas permeable contact lenses.
(b) HEMA or Poly Hema (Poly 2 Hydroxy Ethyl Methacrylate) for making soft contact lenses.

- NOTES : (1) It is clarified that entries in this List (Part I, Part II and Part III) allow only those items and their specifications, sizes, types, varieties, compositions, categories etc, as are covered under Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial) vide items 1 and 2 of Appendix 6 i.e. the items or their specifications etc. which do not appear in Appendices 2 to 5 and 8, including those having another Chemical Name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered in these Appendices, read with the clarifications contained in Chapter II of this Book.
- (2) Import of religious books shall not be allowed as waste paper under entry No. 261 Part I above.
- (3) Entry No. 118 in Part I above does not apply to dye intermediates. Their import will be regulated in the normal manner, i.e., such dye intermediates as are not individually mentioned, by their own names, in this Appendix shall be regulated by the entries in Appendix 3 Part-A or 5 Part-A, as the case may be, by eligible Actual Users (Industrial)

APPENDIX 6—*Concl'd.**List 9***List of Ophthalmic Equipment/Instrument**

1. Projection magnifier for contact lens inspection verification.
2. Contact lens gauge microscope (for measurement of curvature of contact lenses)
3. Lensometer (contact lenses holder).
4. Stereo zoom microscope for inspection of contact lenses.
5. Eye sight testing machine (automatic).
6. Softometer for measurement of the base curve of soft contact lenses.
7. Automatic refractometer.
8. Complete refraction unit with phoropter (sight tester).
9. Automatic visual field screener.
10. Viscoscope.
11. Tonometer of tension for recording intraocular pressure (tension).
12. Keratometer (ophthalmometer).
13. Low visual aids set (with telescopic glasses for checking the poor sight).
14. Halogen slit lamp microscope with applanation and photographic capability.
15. Halogen ophthalmoscope.
16. Streak retinoscope.
17. Spot retinoscope.
18. Indirect monocular ophthalmoscope.
19. Indirect Binocular ophthalmoscope.
20. Lens thickness measure gauge (Caliper).
21. Sagometers.
22. Lensometer (Focimeter)
23. Lens analyser.
24. Projecto-market.
25. Vitrectomy machine.
26. Membrane peeler.
27. Argon laser.
28. Krypton laser.
29. Xenon arc photocoagulator.
30. Fluorescein angiography equipment including fundus camera.
31. Ultra sound scanner.
32. Intraocular lenses.
33. Low visual aids for handicapped (acrylic plastic lenses for cataract people (cheap).

APPENDIX 7

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO. 4

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF
COMMERCE—OPEN GENERAL LICENCE
NO. 4/85 dt. 12th April, 1985.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), the Central Government gives general permission for importation of the goods specified below from any country in the world, except the Union of South Africa and South-West Africa :—

- (1) Re-import of items after repairs abroad, subject to the satisfaction of the Customs authority that the item re-imported is the same which was sent abroad for repairs;
- (2) Free gift of trade catalogues and circulars upto a value of Rs. 2,000;
- (3) Blue prints and drawings (including micro-films) relating to machinery and plant sites, work and building, research data, supplied free of charge and having no commercial value;
- (4) *Bonafide* technical and trade samples supplied free of charge not exceeding Rs. 20,000 in c.i.f. value, in one consignment, excepting vegetable seeds, bees, tea and new drugs;
- (5) *Bonafide* advertising material supplied free of charge not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in c.i.f. value, in one consignment;
- (6) Goods supplied free of charge by foreign suppliers or imported against an insurance (marine) or marine-cum-erection insurance claim settled by an Insurance Company, in replacement of the goods previously ported but found defective or otherwise fit/unsuitable for use or lost/damaged after port, provided that :
 - (i) the shipment of replacement goods is made within 24 months from the date of clearance of the previously imported goods through the Customs or within the guarantee period in the case of machines or parts thereof, where such period is more than 24 months;
 - (ii) No remittance shall be allowed, except for payment of insurance and freight charges where the replacement of goods by the foreign suppliers is subject to the payment of insurance and/or freight by the importer and documentary evidence to this effect is produced at the time of making the remittance;
- (c) the following documents shall be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities, at the time of clearance of the replacement goods :—
 - (i) original letter from the foreign supplier as evidence of goods being supplied free of cost, in the case of free replacement;
 - (ii) a survey certificate issued by the Lloyds Agents or other authorised insurance surveyors or in the case of machine or parts thereof, a certificate from a professional independent Chartered Engineer, or Chief Executive in the case of Government Departments and public sector undertakings, to the effect that goods previously imported were actually received in defective condition and required replacement;
 - (iii) evidence showing the period of guarantee given by the foreign manufacturers or consignors in the case of machines or parts thereof, where shipment takes place after the period of 24 months stipulated in sub-clause (a) above;
 - (iv) evidence of settlement of claim by the insurance company, in the case of replacement import involving fresh remittances. This will, however, not be necessary in the case of Government Departments, provided foreign exchange has been released by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs)/Administrative Ministry to cover the amount to be remitted. Replacement imports will be allowed upto the value of the claim settled by the insurance company with no increase in quantity, but an increase upto ten percent of this amount may be allowed owing to the increase in the value of the machinery to be imported in replacement.
- (7) Drugs and medicines supplied free of charge for clinical trials with the prior written approval of the Drugs Controller of India, New Delhi and subject to any conditions laid down by him. The approval of the Drugs Controller shall be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities at the time of clearance;

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- (8) *Bonafide* trade samples of drugs and medicines supplied free of charge to the sole agents in India of the foreign suppliers, not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in c.i.f. value in one consignment on the written recommendation of the Drugs Controller of India, New Delhi to be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities at the time of clearance;
- (9) Human vaccines and sera supplied free of charge or against payment, on the written recommendation of the Drugs Controller of India, New Delhi to be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities at the time of clearance;
- (10) Animal including poultry vaccines, supplied free of charge or against payment, on the specific recommendation of the Animal Husbandry Commissioner to the Government of India, New Delhi, to be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities at the time of clearance;
- (11) Technical and trade samples of the insecticides (including pesticides and weedicides), supplied free of charge, on the basis of the registration issued by the Registration Committee set up under the Insecticides Act 1968 and the quantity specified by the Committee, in respect of items included in the Schedule to the Insecticides Act, 1968, and on the written approval of the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India in respect of items not included in the Schedule to the said Act, to be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities at the time of clearance;
- (12) In respect of items covered by Sl Nos. (6) to (10) above, where the items are supplied free of charge, imports of the permissible material shall not be allowed in consumer or retail packing and the consignment shall be clearly marked "sample not for sale"
- (13) Trade catalogues and circulars, blue prints and drawings, and technical or trade samples imported under this licence are for the use of the importers themselves and shall not be sold, or transferred otherwise;
- (14) This licence is without prejudice to the application to any goods, of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import that may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.
- (15) The licence does not confer any immunity, exemption or relaxation at any time from an obligation or compliance with any requirement to which the Actual Users (Industrial) may be subject to under other laws or regulations. The importers should comply with the provisions of all other laws applicable to them; and
- (16) This licence is in supersession of Open General Licence No. 4/84 published *vide* Import Trade Control Order No. 5/84 dated the 12th April, 1984.

APPENDIX 8

SCIENTIFIC AND MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

PART 'A'				
	ITC R.2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC R.2 Code
Items restricted for Import :			(18) Micro fiche reader.	NSC
(1) Spring caliper and dividers	874.2103	90.16	(19) All types of micrometers other than height micrometers.	874.2103
(2) Surface plate/Angle plate	NSC	NSC	(20) Counting chambers and Haema-cytometers.	872.0204
(3) Plunger type dial indicators, dial instruments and lever type dial indicator of accuracy 0.01 mm, or less accurate	764.91	90.16	(21) Go-No-Go plain and screw gauges.	874.21
(4) Epidiascope, upto magnification X-100	881.31	90.09	(22) Vernier depth gauges.	874.3009
(5) Wheatstone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, Capacitance Bridge, RLC Bridge with accuracy 1 and less accurate	NSC	90.28	(23) Vernier height gauges.	874.2109
(6) Clinical thermometers.	874.5403	90.23	(24) Cylinder bore gauges.	874.2109
(7) Domestic water meters.	873.1002	90.26	(25) Pneumatic gauges and setting masters.	874.2109 874.3009
(8) House service meters.	873.1003	90.26	PART 'B'	
(9) Hydrometers.	874.5402	90.23	Items permissible for Import :	
(10) Laboratory balances (physical/chemical) to read upto 0.05 gms.	874.5101	90.15	(1) Mechanical comparators.	NSC
(11) Measuring instruments (electrical) of accuracy $\pm 1\%$ and less accurate.	874.8	90.28	(2) Slip gauges.	874.2107
(12) Binoculars costing less than Rs. 1000/- each or not having any of the following characteristics :—	871.0101	90.03	(3) Feeler gauges.	874.2109
(i) Magnification more than 7.			(4) Tension gauges 4—24 gms.	874.53
(ii) Minimum Objective glass dia of 50 mm.			(5) Hand tachometers 0—55,000 RPM.	873.2001
(iii) Scaled Types.			(6) Centre distance gauge.	874.2109
(13) Laboratory ovens, incubators and autoclaves and bath thermostatic stills.	741.3101/ 3102 85.11 741.2201 & 84.14 & 721.9702 84.28		(7) Floating carriage diameter measuring machine.	874.21
(14) Vernier callipers other than Electronic types	874.2103	90.16	(8) Bevel protector/Combination sets.	NSC
(15) Bulk meters or flowmeters	874.3001 & 874.3009	90.24 90.24	(9) Barometers.	874.5401
(16) Strain indicators	874.53	90.22	(10) Flame photometers	874.4021
(17) Micro film reader.	NSC	90.09	(11) Flame Scanners for boilers.	
			(12) Gas analysers (IR types, heat conducting and paramagnetic types and trace gas analysers).	874.4001
			(13) Laboratory microscope (monocular/Cinocular) upto $\times 500$ excluding research microscope.	871.03/04
			(14) Hygrometer.	874.5409
				90.25/ . 23 ^a
				90.11/ 90.12
				90.23
				(CCCN code for non-ele- ctrical)

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	ITC R-2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC R-2 Code	CCCN Code
(15) Galvanometers with measuring accuracy $\pm 1\%$ and less.	874.8919	90.28	(4) Electronic slip comparator used for calibration of slips/gauge blocks in standard room	NSC	90.16/ 90.28
(16) (i) Go-No-Go serration gauge set (ii) Go-No-Go spline Gauge set	874.2109	90.16	(5) Small spring lead testing machine upto 10 kgs. with least count of 5 grams.	NSC	90.22
(17) Soli and cement testing instruments	NSC	90.25	(6) Melting flow Index measuring instruments for plastics.	874.3009	90.44
(18) Tachographs.	NSC	90.28 (Code for electrical)	(26) Civil Engineering Instruments, the following :—		
(19) Ultrasonic devices including ultrasonic flaw detectors.	874.8	90.28	(1) Inclinometers.	874.11	90.14
(20) U-shaped leather thickness measuring gauges having at least count of 0.01 mm.	874.2109	90.16	(2) Extensometers.	NSC	90.22
(21) Draw Down Applicator.	NSC	90.20	(27) Pressure, vacuum and level gauges/indicators.	874.3002 & 874.3005	90.24
(22) Elastometer.	874.5301	90.22	(28) API (American Petroleum Institute) plug and ring gauges.	874.2105/ 06	90.16
(23) Abrasion Tester for sole leather.	874.5309	90.22	(29) Electronic gauges and electronic probes.	873.83	90.28
(24) Dial callipers, digit and digital callipers, special purpose callipers and long size callipers.			Notes :—		
(25) Instruments required for the Engineering Industry, the following :—			1. The ITC R.2 and CCCN Code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only.		
(1) Height micrometer	874.2103	90.16	2. These will be reproduced on the Bills of Entry filled by the Importer and on licences whenever issued.		
(2) Gauge for non-destructive measurement of plating thickness (Magnet gauge, Parmascope).	874.2109	90.16	3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes.		
(3) Visual inspection instruments used in industry to inspect inaccessible places (Fibrescope, Endoscopes, Introsopes).	NSC	90.13	4. The interpretation of the Import-Export Policy will, however, continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the Code numbers assigned.		
			5. NSC denotes "Not Separately Classified".		

APPENDIX 9

LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT, THE MANUFACTURERS OF WHICH ARE ELIGIBLE TO IMPORT SPARES FOR AFTER-SALES SERVICE

	ITC R.2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC R.2 Code	CCCN Code
(1) Pumps and Compressors.	742 & 743	84.10 84.11	(15) Industrial furnaces.	741.31	85.11
(2) Industrial machinery.	71 to 77	NSC	(16) Industrial/Power Boilers.	711.1	84.0
(3) Machine Tools.	736, 695.31 to 695.43 728.11 728.12	84.45 84.48	(17) Professional Electronic equipment.	751.2101 752.1 to 752.5 761 762, 763.8 764.3 764.8 874.81 .82 .83	NSC
(4) Automobiles.	781, 782 & 783	87.01 02/03	(18) Material Handling equipment.	744	87.07 84.22
(5) Diesel Engines.	713.21, .22, .32	84.06	(19) Turbines and Alternators/Generators of capacity 60 MW and above.	716, 718	85.01 84.07 .08
(6) Agricultural machinery (Tractors, Power Tillers and Combined Harvesters).	721.1, 721.21 to 721.23 & 722	84.24/ 84.25/ 87.01	(20) Steam Turbines.	712.6011	84.05
(7) Auto ancillary.	784, 785.39	NSC	(21) Hydroturbines.	718.81	84.07
(8) Gas plant and Air separation plant.	741.1, .2 .3 .6	84.03 84.17	(22) Turbogenerators/Hydrogenerators.	716.2309	84.07
(9) Pollution Control equipment.	743.6	84.18	(23) Power transformers, above 50 MVA rating.	771.1	85.01
(10) Photo-copying machine.	751.8200	90.10	(24) Electric motors above 450 HP (375 KW) rating.	716.1102/ .2104/ .2108 716.2115	85.01
(11) Earth-moving machinery.	723.4/.9	84.23	(25) Electric welding equipment.	737.32	85.11
(12) Process Control instruments.	874.8 (Electrical or Elect- ronic)	NSC			
(13) Medical Instruments/equipment.	872	90.17 .18			
(14) Scientific & Laboratory instruments.	741.6, 871 872, 873, 874	84.17 90.11 90.12 90.14 .15 .16 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29			

NOTES :—

1. The ITC R.2 and CCCN Code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only.
2. These will be reproduced on the Bills of Entry filed by the importer and on licences whenever issued.
3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes.
4. The interpretation of the Import-Export Policy will, however, continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the Code numbers assigned.
5. NSC denotes "Not Separately Classified."

APPENDIX 10

LIST OF EQUIPMENT/MACHINERY ALLOWED AS SPARES ON A RESTRICTED BASIS

	<i>ITC R.2 Code</i>	<i>CCCN Code</i>		<i>ITC R.2 Code</i>	<i>CCCN Code</i>
(1) Compressors.	743.1001	84 11	(9) Circuit breakers.	772.1	85.19
(2) Pumps (all types).	742	84 10	(10) Turbines and S team turbines.	712.6011	84.05
(3) Complete gear boxes (as distinguished from individual gears).	749.3002	84.63	NOTES :— 1. The ITC-R.2 and CCCN Code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only. 2. These will be reproduced on the Bills of Entry filed by the Importer and on licences whenever issued. 3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes. 4. The interpretation of the Import-Export Policy will, however, continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the Code numbers assigned.		
(4) Complete engines.	713.8	84.06			
(5) Transformers.	771.1	85.01			
(6) Alternators/generators.	716	85.01			
(7) Out board motors above 10 H.P.	713.3100	84.06			
(8) Complete instruments other than those appearing in Appendices 2 Part B, 3 Part A and 8.	N.A.	N.A.			

APPENDIX 11

LIST OF SPORTS GOODS/ EQUIPMENT

	ITC R.2 Code	CCCN Code		ITC R.2 Code	CCCN Code
I. ARCHERY			IX. WRESTLING		
(1) Bows.	894.7229	97.06	(1) Wrestling Mats.	894.7231	97.06
(2) Arrows.	894.7229	97.06			
II. ATHLETICS			X. TABLE TENNIS		
(1) Javelines.	894.7231	97.06	(1) Table Tennis Balls.	894.2409	97.04
(2) Fibre Glass Poles.	894.7231	97.06			
(3) Wind Gauges.	874.3	90.24	XI. SQUASH		
			(1) Squash Balls.	894.7229	97.06
III. BASKETBALL			XII. SYNTHETIC SURFACES		
(1) Fibre Glass Back Board -upright mechanically operated.	894.7229	97.06	(1) Synthetic Turf, Synthetic Track and other synthetic surfaces.	NSC	97.06
IV. BADMINTON			XIII. BILLIARDS		
(1) Badminton Courts (Plastics).	NSC	97.06	(1) Billiard cloth, rubber cushions for billiard tables, billiard/snooker balls and billiard chalks.	894.2409 895.2311	97.04 98.03
(2) Nylon Shuttle Cocks.	894.7202	97.06			
V. CYCLING			NOTES :-- 1. The ITC R.2 and CCCN Code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only. 2. These will be reproduced on the Bills of Entry filed by the Importer and on licences whenever issued. 3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes. 4. The interpretation of the Import-Export Policy will, however, continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the Code numbers assigned. 5. NSC denotes "Not Separately Classified."		
(1) Race Cycles.	785.2001	87.10			
(2) Tubulars.	NSC	97.06			
VI. GOLF					
(1) Golf Balls.	894.7211	97.06			
(2) Golf Sets	894.7229	97.06			
VII. GYMNASTICS					
(1) Trampoline.	894.7231	97.06			
(2) Crash Mattresses.	894.7231	97.06			
VIII. HOCKEY					
(1) Hockey Balls for Astro Turf.	894.7212	97.06			

APPENDIX 12

LIST OF SELECT EXPORT PRODUCTS ELIGIBLE FOR THE FACILITY OF PARA 205
OF IMPORT—EXPORT POLICY, 1985—88

Sl. No.	Name of the item	Group/ Sub-Group as mentioned in Appendix 17 of the Import Policy	1	2	3
1	2	3			
1.	Steel Forgings	A.1	25.	Domestic Sewing Machines	A.94
2.	Ferrous Manufactures, viz :		26.	Watches, Clocks and Timepieces	A.100
	(1) C.I. Castings	A.7	27.	Scientific Instruments	A.102
	(2) Manhole Covers	A.7	28.	Steel Furniture	A.102
	(3) Water and Sanitary Castings	A.7	29.	Tooth Paste	B.20.4
	(4) Spun Pipes	A.7	30.	Scouring Powder	B.20.7
	(5) Automobile Castings	A.7	31.	Perfumery Compounds and Attars	B.20.8
3.	Railway Track Material	A.7	32.	Hair Oils Perfumed	B.20.9
4.	Industrial Fasteners	A.7(iv)	33.	Plastic Emulsions, Paints and Chemicals	B.31
5.	Airconditioning and Refrigeration equipment.	A.21.	34.	Nitro Cellulose Lacquers	B.32
6.	Power Equipment, Line Rotating Electrical Equipment, Transformers, Switch gear, Control gear, Rectifiers	A.22	35.	Ceramic Products	B.53/54
7.	Electric Fans	A.27	36.	Clinical Thermometers	B.57.1
8.	Machine Tools	A.46	37.	Ophthalmic Fused Blanks	B.57.8
9.	Hand Tools and Cutting Tools	A.51	38.	Rubber Aprons and Coats	B.70.4
10.	Diesel Engines	A.56	39.	Fire Fighting Hoses	B.70.5
11.	Pumps and Compressors	A.56	40.	Rubber and Canvas Footwear	B.70.7
12.	Tea Machinery	A.64	41.	Surgical and Medical Appliances of Rubbers	B.70.8
13.	Weighing Equipment and Weighing Machine	A.64	42.	Closed Shoes with Leather Uppers	D.2.1(i)(a)
14.	Water Treatment Plant.	A.64	43.	Light categories of Travel and other Leather goods like Attache cases, Brief cases, Ladies hand bags, Wallets, Leather garments, Purses, Leather hand gloves other than industrial Leather gloves covered by Sl. No. D.2.4.	D.2.2
15.	Coal Handling Plant.	A.64	44.	Heavy Leather goods like Saddlery items, Leather Trunks, Leather Suit-cases	D.2.3
16.	Ash Handling Plant.	A.64	45.	Fish and Fish Products, viz :	
17.	Industrial Boilers	A.64		(i) Canned Sea Food	F.1.2
18.	Pharmaceutical Machinery and Chemical Machinery	A.64		(ii) Dried and Salted Fish	F.1.3
19.	Packaging Machinery	A.64	46.	Foods, viz :	
20.	Rice Mill Machinery	A.64		(i) Frozen Meat	G.4(i)
21.	Automobiles and Automobile Ancillaries	A.70		(ii) Canned Meat	G.4(iii)
22.	Railway Coaches, Wagons and Tram Cars	A.75	47.	Instant Tea/Coffee	G.18(i)
23.	Bicycles and Parts	A.82	48.	Tea in Bags	G.18(ii)
24.	Transmission Line Towers	A.90	49.	Tea/Coffee in consumer packs	G.18(iii)
			50.	Chocolates and Malted Milk Food	G.24(i)
			51.	Spice Oil and Oleoresin	G.30
			52.	Hand Knotted Carpets both Woolen and Silken	K.3 K.8

APPENDIX 13

(Chapter XVII)

IMPREST LICENSING SCHEME

Imprest licences (including Customs Clearance Permits and Release Orders) are intended to supply imported inputs for export production and will bear a suitable export obligation. The value of such licences will be debited to the REP entitlement, if any, admissible under Appendix 17 of the policy on exports made in fulfilment of such obligation. An Imprest licence will not be eligible for Customs duty exemption.

2. No application for a licence under this Scheme will be entertained for export of cinematographic films (exposed).

3. A registered exporter is eligible to apply for Imprest licences :—

- (i) against a valid export contract in his own name giving the details specified in para 1 of Appendix 20 of this policy, or
- (ii) based on his annual average past export performance during the preceding three financial years.

In both the types of cases, exports proposed to be effected and the foreign exchange to be realised against such exports shall be in his own name only. There is no objection, however, to the export documents indicating simply the name of the manufacturer, if required, but under no circumstances these exports would be considered or accepted as the exports effected by the manufacturer.

4. A merchant exporter seeking issue of Imprest licence will have to indicate the name/s and address/es of supporting manufacturer/s where the goods imported shall be utilised in the manufacture. A copy of the registration certificate issued by the sponsoring authority concerned to the supporting manufacturer as well as a consent letter from him are to be produced along with the application. It will also be necessary for the applicant and the supporting manufacturer/s involved to execute a joint bond with bank guarantee or legal agreement, as the case may be.

5. A supporting manufacturer who receives the imported goods from an Imprest licence holder shall utilise these goods in the manufacture of the products to be exported by the Imprest licence holder and supply the manufactured goods to the Imprest licence holder. Exports will not be allowed to be effected by the supporting manufacturer directly in his name or on behalf of or on account of the Imprest licence holder.

6. In the case of the following export products, however, the applicant merchant exporter need not indicate name/s of the supporting manufacturer/s :—

- (i) EPNS and German Silver-ware;
- (ii) Leather manufactures ;
- (iii) Sports goods;
- (iv) Handicrafts;
- (v) Agarbattis and Chandan Dhoop;
- (vi) Natural Silk Fabrics;
- (vii) Readymade Garments;
- (viii) Woollen carpets, druggets and durries (handmade);
- (ix) Handloom products, namely, Cotton fabrics and fabrics of cotton and wool/silk/jute and non-fabric cotton textile items; and
- (x) Gem and Jewellery.

7. An Imprest licence will be granted only if there is a minimum value addition of 33% from the c.i.f. value of imports to the f.o.b. value of exports except in cases covered by paras 9(1) and (2) below. Licensing authorities may, for reasons to be recorded, decline to consider applications for Imprest licences where they consider the minimum value addition though 33% or above is not sufficient for the export products involved.

8. A registered exporter is eligible to apply for Imprest licences for items excluding :—

- (i) those eligible to be imported by him under OGL as per provisions of this Policy, and
- (ii) items covered by Appendix 2-Part A.

Items of Appendices 2 Part B and 5 Part B specifically permitted for import in Appendix 17 of this Policy for the export products involved may be allowed by the licensing authority only within the limits, if any, for import of such items under Appendix 17. If any excess value for import of these items is sought, these will be considered only on receipt of clearance from the CCI&E (EP-II Section), New Delhi.

APPENDIX 13—Contd

9. Applications for issue of Imprest licences will be considered as follows :—

- (1) In respect of cases covered by para 3(i) above, if the exporter desires to import only the items permitted in Appendix 17 and upto the import replenishment rate set down therein, he will be eligible to get Imprest licence to the full extent of such value; and the export obligation will be calculated at the inverse of the import replenishment rate i.e. if the replenishment rate is 10%, the export obligation in f.o.b. terms will be 10 times the c.i.f. value of the Imprest licence.
- (2) In respect of cases covered by para 3(ii) above, if the application is for item(s) and the quantity/value conforming to Appendix 17 *in toto*, the exporter will be eligible to get an Imprest licence for a value that would suffice for export production upto 50% of his annual average export performance of the relevant products during the preceding three financial years. The export obligation will be determined on the basis given in sub-para (1) above.
- (3) In the case of applications covered by para 3(i) or (ii) above but not covered by sub-para (1) or (2) above where the product to be exported, the items of import and the quantity/value of the Imprest licence applied for do not conform to Appendix 17 *in toto*, the exporter shall furnish a Chartered Engineer's Certificate as prescribed in Appendix XVI—F of the Hand Book. Such requests will be considered only if in the goods proposed to be exported, there is a minimum value addition of 33%. The export obligation will be fixed equal to the f.o.b. value of the order or as per the value addition, as the case may be.

10. Application for Imprest licence in the Prescribed form given in Appendix XVII of the Hand Book may be submitted to the licensing authority concerned.

11. For import of components by a DGTD or a Textile machinery manufacturing unit the List Attestation Procedure as per provisions in para 94 of this policy will apply.

Imprest Licences for Gem and Jewellery

12. Applications for Imprest licences for import of uncut/unpolished diamonds (Rough diamonds) will be entertained from registered exporters of cut and polished diamonds subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) Exports of cut and polished diamonds, if any, effected by the applicant from uncut/unpolished diamonds (Roughs) imported from DTC, London, are not included

(2) Registered exporters who receive DTC sights and also claim Imprest licences under these provisions will separate their claims for Imprest licences under these provisions and Imprest DTC licences under the provisions given hereafter.

(3) In respect of applications covered by 3(ii) above, (excluding exports relating to DTC sights) no second Imprest licence based on export performance will be issued to the registered exporter during the same licensing period. He can, however, secure further Imprest licences against valid export contracts.

In these cases, the Imprest Licences issued will be with an export obligation fixed at inverse ratio of 65% replenishment i.e., if an Imprest licence is issued for (c.i.f.) Rs. 65, f.o.b. value of export obligation will be Rs. 100/-.

13. Applications for Imprest licences under this category may be preferred in the form given in Appendix XVII—A of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985-88 to the licensing authority concerned.

Imprest DTC Licences

14.(1) The Diamond Trading Company, London, allocates monthly sights to select exporters of uncut/unpolished diamonds to the country known as DTC sights. Exporters will have secure such sights from DTC are eligible to obtain Imprest DTC licences as follows :—

- (i) Regular DTC sight Holders shall be allowed annual DTC licence equal to the consolidated value of all the DTC Sights received by the exporter in the preceding year. In addition, Brokerage/Commission as per para 14(3) below shall also be allowed.
- (ii) After the allotment of monthly sight, the annual DTC licence shall be presented to the licensing authority for endorsement before remittance of Foreign Exchange. Along with the application, the sight holder shall also give evidence in fulfilment of Export Obligation due on account of imports against earlier monthly sights. In case the export obligation is overdue on any previous DTC sight or the exporter has been declared a defaulter, the endorsement shall be denied.
- (iii) In case the sights allotted to an exporter are not fully covered by the annual DTC licence, the exporter may apply to the licensing authority for issue of another bulk licence which shall be considered keeping in view the value of the annual DTC licence and the value of the monthly sights expected in the remaining part of the year.

APPENDIX 13—*Conclud.*

(iv) The new sight holders may apply for licences to the licensing authorities on monthly basis after receiving communication regarding allotment of sight from DTC. The provision regarding outstanding export obligation given in sub-para (ii) above shall apply.

(2) Import licences may be issued for a value upto 5% higher than the normal entitlement to accommodate fluctuations in exchange rates with a corresponding increase in the export obligation.

(3) Commission/Brokerage charges upto 1½%, if given outside the country, may be accepted for issue of Imprest DTC licences against monthly sights provided these charges are accounted for corresponding increase in the export obligation prescribed.

(4) Obligation for export of cut and polished diamonds will be fixed inversely treating the value licensed as 65% of the replenishment. The period allowed for fulfilment of export obligation for an Imprest DTC licence will be calculated in respect of each endorsement made on the licence based on release of monthly sights and will be four months from the date of clearance of the first consignment of import or 30 days from the date of import of the first consignment, whichever is earlier. Redemption of export obligation will be considered after the expiry of the prescribed export obligation period unless the export obligation prescribed on the licence has been fulfilled earlier.

(5) An Imprest DTC licence issued under these provisions will be valid for import of uncut/unpolished diamonds from DTC, London, only.

15. Eligible Registered Exporters may prefer applications for Imprest DTC licences to the licensing authority concerned in the form given in Appendix XVII—A of the Hand Book.

Imprest Customs Clearance Permits

16.(1) Applications for issue of Customs Clearance Permit for raw materials, components or consumables supplied free of cost for re-export after processing in India may be considered. Similarly, applications for CCP for goods supplied free of cost to be re-exported after jobbing, repairing, servicing, and reconditioning in India may also be considered. A suitable export obligation shall be imposed in all such cases. Import of jigs, tools, fixtures, tackles and instruments relevant for such export production supplied free of cost may also be allowed.

(2) Application for Customs Clearance Permit under sub-para (1) above may be preferred to the licensing authority concerned with a copy to the CCI&E (EP-II Section) New Delhi. Imprest CCP will be issued on receipt of clearance from the CCI&E.

Letter of Authority

17. The provisions in paras 118 & 119 of the Hand Book relating to issue of Letter of Authority will not be admissible for a licence issued under this Scheme except in cases where such letters of authority is in favour of the supporting manufacturer(s) whose name(s) has/have been furnished along with application for a licence under this Scheme. Similarly, a letter of credit can only be opened on a licence under this scheme by the licence holder or the supporting manufacturer referred to above.

Export Obligation

18. Every Imprest licence issued under this Scheme will be subject to an export obligation. Such export obligation will begin from the date of clearance of the first consignment of import or 30 days from the date of import of the first consignment, whichever is earlier. Before clearance of the first consignment, the licence holder shall execute an export bond with bank guarantee or legal agreement, as the case may be, with the concerned licensing authority as per para 339 of the Hand Book. The bond and legal agreement forms are given in Appendix XVII—C of the Hand Book.

19. Export obligation prescribed for an Imprest (other than Imprest DTC) licence shall be fulfilled in six months. Regional licensing authorities headed by Jt. CCI&E/Dy. CCI&E may consider, on merits, extension of export obligation for a period not exceeding 3 months. Normally, no further extension of export obligation will be granted beyond the three months referred to above. However, in exceptional cases and for reasons beyond the control of the exporter, the CCI&E (EP-II Section), New Delhi may consider grant of further extension in export obligation period. In the case of export of recorded Cassettes (Audio and Video) no extension shall be granted.

20. The licensing authority concerned may, on request, for valid reasons, enhance the c.i.f. value of the Imprest licence provided the f.o.b. value of export obligation prescribed is correspondingly enhanced. Reduction in the c.i.f. value of licence is also permissible, but any reduction in the fob value of export obligation will require prior clearance from the CCI&E New Delhi.

21. The goods imported against a licence issued under this Scheme will be used for the purpose for which they have been imported or for further production by the importer. However, request for transfer of imported materials against a licence issued under the Scheme as a replenishment to the supporting manufacturer referred to in para 17 above at landed cost (c.i.f. plus customs duty) may be considered, on merits, by the CCI&E (EP-II Section), New Delhi.

22. The provisions of paras 24(2), (3), (4), (6), 26, 28 and 29 (excluding payment of duty and interest in sub-para [3]) of Appendix 19 of this policy will apply, mutatis mutandis, to this Scheme also.

APPENDIX 14
MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR MANUFACTURE
OF WOODEN FURNITURE

Sl. No.	Description of the machinery	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
1.	Wood Moulding Machine automatic from 4 spindles to 8 spindles	728.1203	84.47
2.	Automatic and Semi-automatic copying lathes.	736.1312 & 736.1319	84.45
3.	Wood Dowel Making machines	728.1209	84.47
4.	Edge Banding Machine.	NSC	84.45
5.	Multiple Rip Saw machine	728.1205	84.45
6.	Router Machine	NSC	84.45
7.	Wood Tenoning machine	728.1209	84.47
8.	Panel Cutting and Grooving machines.	728.1209	84.47
9.	Veneer Clippers.	728.1206	84.47
10.	Automatic Band-Saw blade grinding and brazing machines.	NSC	84.45
11.	Glue Spreader machine	NSC	84.59

Sl. No.	Description of the machinery	ITC Rev. 2 Code	CCCN Code
12.	Pneumatic Screw Drivers, Pneumatic Nailing machine and all other pneumatic tools required for the furniture industry.	NSC	84.49
13.	Parquet Flooring machine	NSC	84.47
14.	Wood Moisture meter	NSC	90.16
15.	Light duty clothe and cotton clothe cutter machine for the furniture upholstery.	724.7405	84.40

Notes :—

1. The ITC R. 2 and CCCN Code numbers have been assigned to facilitate collection of data only.
2. These will be reproduced on the Bills of Entry filed by the importer and on licences whenever issued.
3. These, however, will not be binding on customs authorities for classification for tariff purposes.
4. The interpretation of the Import-Export Policy, will, however continue to be as per description of the items given in this Appendix and not according to the Code numbers assigned.
5. NSC denotes "Not Separately Classified."

APPENDIX 15

(Chapter XX)

IMPORT POLICY FOR REGISTERED EXPORTERS IN FREE TRADE ZONES

1. Licensing authority

The Controller of Imports and Exports, New Kandla is the licensing authority for Kandla Free Trade Zone and the Deputy Development Commissioner (Imports & Exports) Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone, Bombay is the licensing authority for that Zone.

2. Import of Capital Goods

- (i) Import of Capital Goods into these Free Trade Zones has been placed on Open General Licence.
- (ii) The Development Commissioner of the Zone will verify whether the machinery imported is meant for the purpose of production for which the importing unit has been approved in the Zone.
- (iii) Import of prototypes, office equipment and consumables for office equipment into these Zones has also been placed on Open General Licence.
- (iv) Import of Diesel Generating set into these zones has also been placed on O.G.L.

3. Import of Raw Materials, Components and Spares etc.

Import of raw materials, components, spares etc. into these Zones has been placed on Open General Licence. However, items banned for import in the Domestic Tariff Area under Appendix 2, Part A of this policy will not be allowed to be imported in the free trade zones under Open General Licence.

4. A copy of the Open General Licence is given in this Appendix. The importers are advised to regulate their imports under the Open General Licence in such a way that they adhere to the value added criterion on the basis of which their project was approved. The Development Commissioner of the Zone shall examine that the value added criterion is being observed.

5. Supplies from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) to the zone

(i) Items which the units in the Zone can import under Open General Licence, if supplied from Domestic Tariff Area to the units in the Zone will be eligible

for import replenishment licences in accordance with the import policy for Registered Exporters, provided:—

- (a) the goods supplied have been manufactured in India;
- (b) the supplies have been made at international price;
- (c) the supplier is a Registered Exporter and is otherwise eligible to the import replenishment licence under the policy in force;
- (d) the supplies are made against a letter of authority issued by the Development Commissioner of the Zone; and
- (e) supplies made are not semi-finished goods.

(ii) Units located in the Zone desiring to procure any goods from DTA for export production should make separate applications to the licensing authority through the Development Commissioner for obtaining letter of authority, indicating the items and their value (No letter of authority will be required for such goods which are not required for export production).

(iii) While dealing with such applications, the Development Commissioner will see whether the supplies sought to be made in the Zone from the DTA are essential for export production and will also scrutinise the prices at which the materials, in question, are sought to be purchased.

(iv) Based on the above, the licensing authority will issue a letter of authority to enable the unit in the Zone to obtain supplies of goods of specified description and value from the DTA within a specified period. The letter of authority will, *inter alia*, be subject to the condition that the goods, in question, shall be utilised in the factory of the letter of authority holder in the Free Trade Zone for export production. An undertaking to this effect shall also be given by the applicant to the licensing authority along with his application for such letter of authority. Failure on the part of the letter of authority holder to comply with the condition of the letter of authority and the terms of the said undertaking shall render him liable for such action as may be taken against him in this regard.

(v) The goods will be allowed entry into the Zone on the strength of the said letter of authority. At the time of entry of the goods into the Zone, the customs authority or the Development Commissioner of the Zone will endorse the supplier's invoice to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice have been received in the Zone.

APPENDIX 15—*Contd.*

(vi) The supplier of the goods can claim import replenishment licences under the import policy for registered exporters against such supplies. Import applications should be made to the Controller of Imports & Exports, New Kandia/Dy. Development Commissioner (Imports & Exports), Santacruz Export Processing Zone, Bombay in the form prescribed in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88. The application should be supported by the following documents :—

- (a) Challan for the requisite amount towards payment of application fee.
- (b) Photostat/attested copy of the letter of authority issued by the Development Commissioner, on the basis of which the goods, in question, were supplied
- (c) Supplier's invoice duly endorsed by customs authority in the zone to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice have been received in the Zone.
- (d) A statement of exports in the form prescribed in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1985—88.
- (e) An undertaking/declaration in the form appended to the form of import application.

Further details may be ascertained from the Development Commissioner of the Zone or the licensing authority concerned.

(vii) The supplier of the goods can also claim other benefits, namely, (a) discharge of export obligation against Capital Goods licence or Industrial licence or Foreign Collaboration approval, (b) grant of export house certificate, and (c) benefits, if any, available to exporting units under the Actual User Policy.

6. Disposal of surplus imported goods

Requests for disposal of goods imported into the zone may be considered, on merits, by the Ministry of Commerce, on the recommendation of the Development Commissioner of the zone. The permission for disposal, if granted will be subject to such conditions as Government may impose

7. Sale of goods in India against Valid General Currency Area Import licences

(1) Goods manufactured in Free Trade Zone in India may be allowed to be sold in the Domestic Tariff Area against Valid General Currency Area import licences. Such sale shall not exceed 25 per cent of production of the same item by the unit concerned in the Free Trade Zone during the licensing year.

(2) The sale shall be effected only with the prior permission of the Development Commissioner of the concerned Free Trade Zone. The unit desiring to sell their goods to the Domestic Tariff Area should, therefore, approach the Development Commissioner. It should also indicate the quantity of the item sought to be supplied in DTA against valid GCA licence and the total quantity of the same item produced by the unit, as on date, during the concerned licensing year to enable the Development Commissioner to verify that the proposed sale is not exceeding 25 per cent of the production already turned out by the unit.

(3) After obtaining permission from the Development Commissioner, the sale can be effected against valid GCA licence. The Development Commissioner will debit the connected import licence before the goods are allowed to be taken out of the Zone. To this extent, the import licence shall cease to be valid for further imports.

(4) The purchaser of the goods in the Domestic Tariff Area shall be liable to pay the excise duty, sales tax and such other taxes as may be leviable on the goods in question. This shall be subject to Notification No. 13/83-Central Excise dated the 11th February, 1983 issued by the Department of Revenue, New Delhi and such other notifications or instructions as may be issued by them, from time to time in regard to the sale of goods manufactured in a Free Trade Zone, into the Domestic Tariff Area.

Transfer of Goods imported into Free Trade Zone

8. The following procedures will apply to the transfer/loaning of goods imported into Free Trade Zones :—

- (i) The imported materials can be transferred or given on loan to another unit in the same zone with the written permission of the Development Commissioner of the concerned zone.
- (ii) The goods imported into Free Trade Zones will not be allowed to be given on loan to units situated outside the Zone.
- (iii) Where a unit situated in the zone is unable to utilise the imported goods for the purpose for which these were imported or the material is surplus to its needs, it may transfer that material to an eligible Actual User outside the zone or to a public sector agency, with the prior written permission of the licensing authority concerned provided (a) the case has been recommended by the Development Commissioner of the concerned zone and the sponsoring authority of the buyer (where the buyer is an Actual User) (b) the Customs Authorities in the Zone have no objection to the goods being taken out of the Zone on payment of customs duty and other charges, if any.

APPENDIX 15—Contd.

- (iv) In the event of the Board of Approval allowing debonding of a unit in Free Trade Zone or granting permission for disposal of capital goods, imported raw materials, or components etc. rendered surplus with the unit, the custom duties on debonding disposal will be leviable in the following manner :
- (a) Customs duty on Capital goods on the depreciated value but at rates prevalent at the time of import;
 - (b) Customs duty on unused imported raw materials and components on value at the time of import and at rates in force at the time of clearances; and
 - (c) In respect of excisable goods, excise duty to be levied without depreciation and at rate attracted at the time of clearance.
- (v) Supplies/transfers of materials from a unit in Free Trade Zone to a unit in another Free Trade Zone or to a 100% Export Oriented Unit may be permitted by the Development Commissioner subject to the following conditions :—
- (1) It shall be ensured that the value addition expected to be fulfilled by the supplier has already been fulfilled by him before the material leaves the unit in the Zone.
 - (2) The value of these goods is accounted by the buyer for the purpose of value addition prescribed for him in accordance with the instructions in force from time to time.
 - (3) For payment of duties, the original supplier will be liable, and for this purpose a joint bond will be taken from the seller and the buyer.
 - (4) Movement of materials from a unit in the zone to a unit in another Free Trade Zone or 100% Export Oriented Unit will be under Customs bond.
 - (5) The liability of the original supplier will remain notwithstanding the supplies/transfers effected by him to units in other Free Trade Zones or 100% Export Oriented Units.
 - (6) Transit cost is to be borne by the seller. Similarly, all expenses incurred by the Customs on account of such movements will be recovered as per Procedure for Recovery to be announced by the Customs.
 - (7) Only one such transfer of goods shall be allowed and thereafter the goods/products manufactured therefrom shall be exported.

APPENDIX 13 —*Concid*

(COPY OF OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR FREE TRADE ZONES)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

ORDER NO. 18/85-88

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO.18/85

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), the Central Government gives general permission, till further orders to the Actual Users located in the respective Free Trade Zones for the import of (1) Capital Goods (whether new or second hand), (2) raw materials, (3) components, (4) spares, (5) consumables, (6) packing materials, (7) tools, jigs, fixtures and gauges, (8) prototypes and technical samples not exceeding two in number of each type for product diversification and development or evaluation (9) Diesel Generating set into the Free Trade Zones, subject to the Actual User condition as applicable thereto in each case. However, items banned for Import in Domestic Tariff Area under Appendix 2, Part A of this Policy, will not be allowed to be imported in the Free Trade Zones under this Open General licence.

2. For import of second hand Capital Goods, the Importer shall produce to the Customs authority at the time of clearance, a Certificate from a professional independent Chartered Engineer/any equivalent Institute in the Country from which import is made, indicating:—

- (a) Name of manufacturer of the plant and machinery;
- (b) Year of manufacture;
- (c) Present condition of the plant and machinery and its expected residual life (Import of machinery having expected residual life of less than 5 years and also machinery more than 7 years old shall not be allowed);
- (d) the c.i.f. value of equivalent Capital Goods; if purchased new.
- (e) Nature of re-conditioning/repair done, if any, and the date(s) on which these were carried out; and
- (f) Opinion regarding the price asked for by the suppliers and the basis for such opinion.

3. On the recommendation of the Development Commissioner of the concerned Zone, such Actual Users may also import for the purpose of their own production/use, product diversification and development or evaluation (i) prototypes and technical samples not covered in para 1, (ii) drawings, blue prints, charts, technical data including micro-films and (iii) office equipment, spares and consumables thereof.

4. Such Actual Users may also import goods received (i) for repairs/reconditioning by them in the Zone and to be re-exported thereafter or (ii) back from the consignees overseas within a period of three years from the date of their despatch to him by the Actual User (after following the connected formalities under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act).

5. The Importer shall maintain in the prescribed form proper account of the import, consumption and utilisation of all imported materials and of the exports made by him and submit them periodically as required to the Development Commissioner of the Zone and to the licensing authority concerned. The importer shall conform to the minimum value-added condition stipulated by Government in his case.

6. This licence is without prejudice to the application to any goods of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import that may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.

7. This licence is in supersession of Ministry of Commerce Import Trade Control Order No. 19/84, dated the 12th April, 1984

Sd/-

(P.C. JAIN)

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(Copy to all concerned)
By Order etc.

Sd/

(O.P. GAHROTRA)

JOINT CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(Issued from file No. 1/2/XVI/REP/74-EPC(Vol XII))

APPENDIX 16

SELECT LIST OF EXPORT PRODUCTS

1. *Engineering goods.*

1.1 Engineering goods including stainless steel products (excluding prime steel and non-ferrous metals)

1.2 Ferro-alloys.

2. *Chemicals, plastics and allied products.*

2.1 Chemicals and allied products, namely :—

(a) Inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals and miscellaneous chemicals.

(b) Drugs and drug intermediates including crude drugs.

(c) Dyes and dye intermediates.

(d) Toiletries and perfumeries and perfumery compounds (excluding processed talc).

(e) Paints and allied products.

(f) Safety matches, fireworks, explosives and detonators.

(g) Ceramic products.

(h) Glass and glassware.

(i) Asbestos, cement including clinkers and cement products.

(j) Wood products and processed wood.

(k) Rubber manufactures including reclaimed rubber.

(l) Paper, paper products and stationery, including books, journals and periodicals and articles made of paper pulp.

(m) Pesticides and preservatives.

(n) Agarbattis, dhoop and incense.

(o) Synthetic graphite products.

2.2 Refractories.

2.3 Plastics and Linoleum products.

3. *Leather and sports goods.*

3.1 Finished leather and leather manufactures including Footwear and Brushes all kinds made of animal bristles

3.2 Sports goods.

4. *Food, agriculture and forest products.*

4.1 Animal casings.

4.2 Canned and frozen marine products

4.3 Processed foods, Dehydrated onions, Cashew Kernels roasted/salted, cocoa beans/powder, alcoholic and soft beverages.

4.4 Meat, Poultry, Eggs and allied products.

4.5 Packaged tea i.e. tea packed in consumer packs of a size upto 1 kg. and instant tea.

4.6 Green tea.

4.7 Instant and packaged ground coffee.

4.8 Ossein and gelatine.

4.9 Tobacco manufactures.

4.10 Flowers (dry or fresh), Cut flowers and decorative plants.

4.11 Seeds of Vegetables, flowers and fruits.

4.12 Fruits (fresh or dry), Fresh Vegetables.

4.13 Spices and curry powder and pastes (consumer pack of 1 kg. or less).

4.14 Treated and Pulverised Guar Gum.

4.15 Natural essential oils.

4.16 Deoiled rice bran extraction (produced by solvent extraction process) and Deoiled cotton seed cakes/cotton seed extraction (produced by solvent extraction process) and Compound Animal Feed (excluding oil cakes).

4.17 Mango Kernel Extractions and mango Kernel oil.

4.18 Soyabean Extraction/Meal and its products.

4.19 Sun Flower Seed Extraction.

4.20 Sal seed fats and Sal Seed Extraction (produced by solvent extraction process).

4.21 Parts of dry plants and twigs used for decorative purposes

4.22 Basmati Rice in consumer packs upto 5 Kgs.

4.23 Roasted and salted Peanuts in consumer packs of 1 Kg.

4.24 Extractions of Rape seed/Sesame/Safflower.

5. *Textiles.*

5.1 Carpets, druggets, durries, namdhas and rugs.

5.2 Woollen (including Mohair) and mixed fabrics, garments and knitwear.

5.3 Rubberised coir and curled coir.

5.4 Cotton fabrics (other than grey), Cotton garments and made up articles.

5.5 Khadi.

5.6 Man made fibres/cord/yarn/fabrics (including blended/mixed), garments and made up articles thereof.

APPENDIX 16—*Concl.*

- 5.7 Natural silk fabrics, garments and made-up articles.
- 5.8 The following jute manufactures :—
(a) Carpet backing.
(b) Decorative and other specialities.
(c) Polyethylene-lined jute bags.
(d) Jute yarn, twine.
- 5.9 Hosiery.
- 5.10 Embroidered Fabrics.
- 5.11 Handloom Fabrics, made up articles and garments.
- 5.12 Products from flax fibres
6. *Gem and jewellery.*
- 6.1 Cut and polished diamonds, precious and semi-precious stones; polished or processed pearls and imitation and costume jewellery.
- 6.2 Precious metal jewellery and cut and polished synthetic stones.
7. *Handicrafts.*
- 7.1 Handicrafts.
- 7.2 Cut and polished granite.
8. *Miscellaneous.*
- 8.1 Cinematographic films (exposed).
- 8.2 Fabricated mica including micanite insulating materials bonded with synthetic resins
- 8.3 Shellac.
- 8.4 Briquetted lignite and coal.
- 8.5 Minor minerals and ores—processed.
- 8.6 Postage stamps—used or unused.

APPENDIX 17

(Para 193 of Chapter XIV)

IMPORT POLICY FOR REGISTERED EXPORTERS
GENERAL CONDITIONS

This Appendix contains the description of export products covered by the import policy for Registered Exporters, the percentage of import replenishment and materials allowed for import against each product as well as other conditions relating thereto.

2. The export products have been classified under various 'Product Groups' such as Engineering Goods, Chemicals and Allied Products and so on. These product groups have been given alphabetical numbering e.g., 'A' for Engineering Goods etc. Certain product groups have been sub-divided into broad 'Categories' such as "Ferrous Manufactures", "Non-ferrous (other than aluminium) Semis and Manufactures" in the Engineering Group and so on. In each Product Group/Category, export products have been mentioned with their Serial Numbers or Sub-serial Numbers. In the serial numbering there are certain gaps. Serial Numbers and Sub-serial Numbers which appeared in the earlier policy but which are missing from this policy, have been deleted as export products qualifying for import replenishment.

3. Against some of the materials of import mentioned in Col. 4 or Col. 5, a percentage figure is indicated in brackets. This figure represents the percentage of the licence value (i.e. REP entitlement) upto which import of the material concerned will be allowed. In such cases, the licence-holder can—for more economic ordering/packing/freight considerations—import relevant items more in value/quantity only upto 5% of the specified limit, within the over-all value of the licence. The value restrictions on individual items in Col. 4 or Col. 5 whether shown as a percentage of the licence value or otherwise, will not apply in the following cases:—

- (i) where the REP entitlement against 'quarterly' exports for which REP licence is issued, does not exceed Rs. 10,000 (c.i.f.) in value, or
- (ii) where the REP entitlement against 'half-yearly' exports for which the REP licence is issued, does not exceed Rs. 20,000 (c.i.f.) in value.

The relaxation in (i) and (ii) above will not be available for items appearing in Appendices 2 and 5 Part B of import policy.

4. It may be clarified that where a product exported in an assembled form is eligible for import replenishment under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters, its export in CKD (completely knocked down) condition or SKD (semi-knocked down) condition will also qualify for import replenishment.

5. No import of an item appearing in Appendix 2 shall be allowed against REP licences, except if an item appearing in Appendix 2 Part B is specifically described for import either under Col. 4 or under Col. 5 or against an Advance/Imprest Licence issued under this Policy.

6. Wherever "packing materials" is allowed for import in Col. 4 and the items permitted as packing material include paper or card board or plastic materials such as LDPE, the licence will also be valid for import of "Self adhesive tape" as packing material upto 1% of the value earmarked for import of packing materials or Rs. 500 whichever is higher, within the overall value for which packing materials can be imported against the relevant REP licence.

7. Where "packing materials" appear in Col. 4 without mentioning the particular items allowed for import, the REP licence will be valid for import of only such packing materials or raw materials required for the manufacture of only such packing materials as are normally used for packing the relevant export product against which the REP licence, in question, has been issued.

8. Against certain export products, for example Sl. No. A.64, Sl. No. B.11.1 etc. Col. 4 permits the import of items appearing in the Appendices 3 and 5 without mentioning the specific items. In such cases, the export product in Col. 2 covers more than one product and it is difficult to mention in Col. 4 itself the specific items of raw materials and components which go into the production of each of the export products covered by the particular Serial Number or Sub-serial Number. Therefore, in such cases, while applying for REP licence, each exporter should submit with the import application the list of such items as are actually used as raw materials/components in the manufacture of the product(s) exported except items which have been specifically exclu-

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

ded in Col. 4 or Col. 5. It should be also ensured that only those items are included in the list which are actually used as raw materials and components in the manufacture of the relevant product exported. The licensing authority may, after due scrutiny of the list, exclude therefrom any item which in his opinion is not actually used as raw material/component in the manufacture of product(s) exported. If at any time, it is found that an exporter obtained REP licence under this provision for an item which was not actually used as raw material/component for the manufacture of the product exported against which the REP licence was issued, the licence in question, shall be liable to cancellation. If the licence has been used by the time the irregularity comes to notice, the value of the licence shall be adjusted against the import entitlement of the exporter in any category. These actions will be without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in this behalf under the import and export control regulations.

9. Where import of Acrylic plastic off cuts is allowed in Column 4 or Column 5 their size shall not be more than 25 cms either in length or width.

10. Wherever production of Quality control/ Preshipment Inspection certificate is compulsory as per Compulsory Export Quality Control and Inspection Act 1963 or any other statute, the registered exporter shall produce such certificate while claim-

ing replenishment benefits under this Policy. Where such inspection is not compulsory as above, exporters may approach the Export Inspection Agency or other statutory agencies concerned on voluntary basis, for issue of such certificates. Wherever Test certificates are required showing the quality and contents of the different materials constituting the export products, such certificates will also be furnished by the exporters. The grant of REP licences will be subject to the production of these certificates, wherever applicable. This provision will also apply to grant of REP licences on supplies of indigenous materials against valid Import licences in terms of para 152 of this Policy.

11. In respect of carbon steel and alloy steel wherever allowed in Column 4 and Column 5 against various products in this Appendix, the following clarifications are made:—

- (a) Wherever 'CRCA sheets' are permitted, the same shall be understood to mean 'Carbon Steel CRCA sheets' only.
- (b) Wherever as per provisions of Appendix 17 of this policy stainless steel coils/strips/sheets/Circles are imported it would be in cold rolled condition only.
- (c) 'High Carbon' shall mean carbon contents 0.6% and above.

STATEMENT OF IMPORT REPLENISHMENT

Sl. No	Export Product	Import replenishment percentage	Materials permitted for import	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
A. ENGINEERING GOODS				

General Notes 1—

- (1) [In case of Engineering products listed in Appendix 17 where under Column 4 import of steel/Pig Iron is allowed and such items are covered by Price Protection Scheme/International Price Reimbursement Scheme 1981 and where the exporter of steel products claims reimbursement for those items under the said schemes, he will be entitled to claim import replenishment only for items other than those covered by the said schemes. The rate of import replenishment will be as mentioned against the respective Sl. No in Annexure to Appendix 17.

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1	2	3	4	5
A. ENGINEERING GOODS—Contd.			(2) Import of Heat Resisting Stainless Steel, and High Speed Steel in any form/shape and seamless steel tubes and pipes as appearing in Appendix 3 will not be allowed on REP licences unless specifically mentioned in column 4 against specified product group in Appendix 17.	
I. FERROUS MANUFACTURES				
A.1	(i) Carbon steel forgings	40%	(a) Forging quality Carbon steel (with less than 0.6% carbon) in blooms, billets and bars.	
	(ii) Alloy steel forgings.	40%	(a) Forging quality alloy steel in blooms, billets and bars (excluding Stainless/Heat resisting steel and High speed steel).	
A.4	Steel Wire and products made of such wire i—			
	(a) High Carbon Steel Wire and products thereof i—			
	(i) Galvanised/Electroplated/Copper coated/Bronze coated.	40%	(a) Zinc (for galvanised) (35%). (b) Nickel (for electroplated) (35%). (c) Copper sulphate (for copper coated/bronze coated). (d) Raw Manila Hemp (Fibre)/ Raw Sisal Fibre. (e) Carbon Steel having carbon content 0.6% and above (60%).	
	(ii) Ungalvanised and uncoated	20%	(a) Carbon steel having carbon content 0.6% and above.	
	(b) Steel Wire Ropes i			
	(i) Galvanised/electroplated	35%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. A.4(a)(i) above.	
	(ii) Ungalvanised and uncoated	20%	(a) Carbon steel having carbon content 0.6% and above.	
	(c) Carbon steel welded wire mesh	40%	(a) Carbon steel wire rods with carbon content less than 0.6%.	(1) Import of Zinc to the extent of 10% of the face value of the licence will be allowed against export of Galvanised Carbon Steel welded wire mesh
	(d) Others i—			
	(i) Galvanised	10%	(a) Zinc. (b) Raw Manila Hemp (Fibre)/ Raw Sisal Fibre	
	(ii) Copper coated	10%	(a) Copper sulphate. (b) Raw Manila Hemp (Fibre)/ Raw Sisal Fibre.	
A.5	Open top sanitary containers	40%	(a) Tin plate, prime OTS quality/ M.R. Type. (b) Tin (5%). (c) Lead of 99.97% and above purity (5%).	

APPENDIX 11—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
I. FERROUS MANUFACTURES—Contd.				
A.7	Other ferrous manufactures— (i) Steel pipes and tubes 80%	(a) Hot rolled carbon steel strips/colls.	(1) Import of zinc will be allowed to the extent of 20% of the f.o.b. value within the overall replenishment against export of galvanised steel pipes and tubes.	
	(ii) Others—Galvanised/Electroplated 10%	(a) Zinc (for galvanised). (b) Nickel (for electroplated).	(1) Against exports of Nylon Insert ("Nylor")—Self-locking nuts, steel lock nuts and wheel nuts, an additional 30% import replenishment shall be available for import of sulphur bearing free cutting steel only.	
	(iii) Arc welding electrodes 10%	(a) Iron Powder. (b) Titanium dioxide (20%).		
	(iv) High Tensile Precision Industrial Fasteners 30%	(a) Cold Heading Quality Steel Wire Rods in colls. (b) Alloy Steel wire Rods (90%)		
	(v) Transmission Line Towers (Galvanised) 30%	(a) Carbon steel/High tensile steel structurals. (b) Zinc (30%).		
A.8	Carbon Steel wire and products made of such wire— (i) Galvanised/Electroplated 10%	(a) Zinc (for galvanised). (b) Nickel (for electroplated).		
	(ii) Copper coated 10%	(a) Copper wire bars.		
A.9	Freight containers 20%	(a) Metal fittings, paints, steel items in Appendices 3 and 5. (b) Corner castings. (c) Doorlocking mechanism.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.	
A.10	Manufactures of Carbon and alloy steels and spring steels 20%	(a) Nickel. (b) Heavy melting scrap. (c) Low carbon ferro-chrome (0.03% to 0.1% carbon max.) (d) Lead (10%).	(1) Import of Low carbon ferro-chrome (0.03% to 0.1% carbon max.) will be allowed only against export of alloy steels including alloy spring steels.	
II. ALUMINIUM SEMIS AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF				
A.11	Aluminium semis and manufactures thereof 30%	(a) Aluminium/Aluminium rods.		
III. NON-FERROUS (OTHER THAN ALUMINIUM) SEMIS AND MANUFACTURES				
A.12	Non-ferrous semis and extrusions— (i) Lead Semis/extrusions/solder wires 75%	(a) Pig Lead of 99.97% and above purity. (b) Copper wire bars/wire rods. (c) Copper wire bars/wire rods (99%). (d) Zinc (40%). (e) Tin (10%).	(1) Import of tin will be allowed up to 50% of the REP entitlement within the overall value of the licence only against exports of solder wires.	
	(ii) (a) Semis/extrusions of copper and Copper printing rollers 55%			
	(b) Semis/extrusions of copper alloy 55%			

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
III. NON-FERROUS (OTHER THAN ALUMINIUM) SEMIS AND MANUFACTURES—Concd				
A 17	Other Non-ferrous Manufactures (excluding industrial valves)	30%	(a) Copper wire bars / wire rods (60%). (b) Zinc (40%). (c) Tin (10%). (d) Nickel (20%).	<p>(1) For the purpose of calculating REP benefits against export of Silver brazing alloy in the form of rods/sticks cut to size containing not more than 50% silver, the licensing authority will exclude the value of silver from the f.o.b. value of the export product. The balance f.o.b. value of export will only be eligible for REP benefits, if otherwise admissible under the policy. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant or a Government laboratory certificate indicating the quantity of silver content and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP entitlement after excluding the value of silver. It is clarified that if the exported silver brazing alloy in the form of rods/sticks cut to sizes contains more than 50% silver by weight, no REP benefits will be admissible thereon.</p> <p>(2) Exporters of EPNS Wares, who are registered with Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, will not be required to be registered separately with Engineering Export Promotion Council.</p> <p>(3) Import of Nickel will be allowed only against export of (1) EPNS wares and (2) Nickel plated non-ferrous manufactures covered by this Serial No.</p>
IV. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS				
A.21	Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, Humidification, Ventilation and air control equipment and spare parts thereof.	6%	(a) Refrigerants. (b) CRCA sheets (25%) (c) Zinc. (d) Stainless steel sheets 0.711 mm to 0.914 mm and 2.11 mm (against exports of water coolers and freezers only).	<p>(1) Against exports of "All conditioning and Refrigeration equipment, compressors and spare parts thereof", the import replenishment will be 20% and import of Copper winding wires (50%) will be allowed in addition to other materials permitted for import in column 4.</p> <p>(2) G. P. Sheets/Strips/Coils will be allowed (25% against exports of Ice making machines/plants only within the overall value of the licence.</p>

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
IV. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS—contd.				
A.22	Power equipment including alternators, generators, transformers, switch gear and control gear, motors, rectifiers and power capacitors :—			
	(i) Rotating electrical equipment	20%	(a) Hot rolled dynamograde electrical steel sheets/Coils. (b) Copper wire bars/Wire rods. (c) Winding wires/strips (50%). (d) Cold rolled grain oriented electrical steel sheets/Coils. (e) Copper wire bars/wire rods. (f) Winding wires/strips (50%). (g) Transformer Oil. (h) Carbon Steel Plates.	(1) Against export of spare components of the exported products in Column 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in column 3 and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding electronic items. Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix
	(ii) Transformers	30%	(a) Copper sheets/strips as in Appendix 3. (b) Transformer Oil. (c) CRCA Sheets/Strips (10%) (d) Platinum. (e) Palladium. (f) Copper wire bars. (g) Nickel virgin scrap. (h) Cadmium Oxide.	(2) Against exports covered by Sl. No. A. 22(iv) import replenishment applications should be accompanied by the declaration of the manufacturer of the product exported as to the item(s) in Col. 4 used in its manufacture. The said list will be attached to the licence when it is issued.
	(iii) Switch gear, control gear, rectifiers, power capacitors and lightning arrestors.	10%		
	(iv) Electrical contacts made of Platinum/palladium/silver alloy or Silver/bimetal contacts.	3%		
A.23	Dry batteries and Storage batteries :—			
	(i) Dry batteries	25%	(a) Zinc.	
	(ii) Storage batteries	30%	(a) Lead of 99.97% and above purity. (b) Antimony.	
A.24	(i) Aluminium Conductors steel reinforced (ACSR).	50%	(a) Zinc. (b) High carbon steel wire rods. } (10%). (c) Aluminium/Aluminium rods.	
	(ii) All Aluminium Conductors (AAC).	60%	(a) Aluminium/Aluminium rods.	
A.25	Insulated Aluminium Cables and power cables with aluminium conductors 600/1000 volts and above (1.0 KV and above).	30%	(a) Lead of 99.97% and above purity (10%). (b) Aluminium/Aluminium rods.	
A.26	Insulated Copper Cables, all types :—			
	(i) Dry Core telephone cables/coaxial cables.	30%	(a) Copper wire bars/wire rods. (b) Lead of 99.97% and above purity (20%).	
	(ii) Others	60%	(a) Copper wire bars/wire rods. (b) Lead of 99.97% and above purity (20%). (c) Tin (10%).	
A.27	Electric fans (including fans in CKD condition).	20%	(a) Copper wire bars/wire rods (50%). (b) Winding wires (50%). (c) Dynamo grade electrical steel sheets/coils (d) Bearings in Appendix 3 (20%).	(1) Import of bearings appearing in Appendix 2-Part B with SKP or equivalent Nos.6201, 6202, 6203, 6204 and 6206 as used (one or two in a fan as the case may be) will be allowed within overall replenishment against export of electric fans.

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
IV. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS—concl'd.				
A.28	Electrical wiring accessories including electric switches.	10%	(a) Copper wire bars/wire rods. (b) Zinc. (c) Electrical steel sheets/coils.	(1) For the purpose of calculating the REP benefits against exports of micro-switches with silver/silver alloy contacts, the licensing authority will exclude the value of silver from the f.o.b. value of export product. The balance f.o.b. value of exports will only be eligible for REP benefits, if otherwise admissible under the policy. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant or a Government Laboratory Certificate indicating the quantity of silver content and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP entitlement after excluding the value of silver. It is clarified that if the exported Micro Switches with silver/silver alloy contacts contain more than 50% silver by weight, no REP benefits will be admissible thereon.
A.31	Tubular sheath type heating elements	10%	(a) Heat resistant stainless steel sheets.	
V. ELECTRONIC AND TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT, INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES				
A.35	All Electronic Items/equipment /systems/ components including Tape Deck Mechanism, computer systems/peripherals/Digital watches, clocks and time pieces	20%	(a) Special production aids for electronics industry, namely Wrapping and Un-wrapping tools, aligning tools, desoldering tools, I.C. Extractor (20%). (b) Passive components (Resistors/capacitors of all kinds) (30%) (c) Active components (Transistors, diodes, other semiconductor devices, valves, Integrated Circuits) (30%). (d) Any other items of electronic components and raw materials, appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 in the Import-Export Policy used in the manufacture of electronics items (30%).	(1) The Registering Authority for Cassettes/Cartridges, Pre-recorded Cassettes/Cartridges and Pre-recorded Video-Cassettes will be the Plastics and Linoleum Export Promotion Council. (2) Against the export of cassettes/cartridges, pre-recorded cassettes/cartridges, import of audio magnetic tapes, blank cassettes/cartridges and parts thereof will be allowed without any face value restriction. Against the export of pre-recorded video cassettes, import of video magnetic tape will be allowed without any face value restriction within the overall value of the licence (3) Against the export of professional electronic equipment and instruments, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate of 30% (4) Import of picture tubes will be allowed only against export of Television sets.
A.37	Permanent Magnets	10%	(a) Nickel.	
VI. MACHINE TOOLS				
A.46	Machinist Tools, all types and designs and components thereof.	8%	(a) Items in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding electronic items and iron and steel items.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.

APPENDIX 17—*Concl.*

1	2	3	4	5
VI. MACHINE TOOLS—<i>concl.</i>				
			(b) Electronic items in Appendix 3 excluding those covered by Entry Nos. 609 and 610 of Appendix 3 and also excluding the following items covered by Entry No 607 in Appendix 3 (10 %):—	
			(i) Audio magnetic tapes in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, hubs, cartridges and pan cakes and in any other form, excluding 35 mm and 16 mm sprocketed tapes.	
			(ii) TV tuners.	
			(c) Iron and Steel items in Appendix 3-Part A (15 %)	
VII. HAND TOOLS AND SMALL TOOLS				
A.50	Hand Tools including drop forged hand tools.	3%	(a) Nickel.	
A.51	Small and Cutting Tools :—			
	(i) Cutting tools wholly or partly made of High speed steel.	40%	(a) High speed steel flats, squares and rounds in any finish (Hem-cobalt grades).	
	(ii) Wood working saws	50%	(a) High carbon (0.6% carbon and above) hardened and tempered steel strips for saw blades.	
	(iii) Steel Files	40%	(a) Profiles and sections of carbon/Alloy Steel.	
VIII. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, PUMPS AND COMPRESSORS				
A.56	Internal Combustion engines, pumps and compressors, all types.	15%	(a) Items in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding :— (i) High speed steels; (ii) Stainless steel in any form; and (iii) Electronic items in Appendices 3 and 5 (b) Pig Iron (10%).	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. Import of Iron and steel items covered by item (a) in Column 4 shall be allowed only upto 20% of the licence value within the value of the licence. (2) Against exports of spares/ components of the export product in column 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in Column 3 and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 (excluding electronic items). Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. (3) Against exports of Pump sets and compressors fitted with electric motors as prime movers including monoblock pump, import replenishment at 20 % of the f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed.

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
X. INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY				
A.64	(i) Industrial machinery, components and spares thereof,	15%	<p>(a) Items in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding:—</p> <p>(i) High speed steels;</p> <p>(ii) Stainless steel in any form;</p> <p>(iii) Electronic items; and</p> <p>(iv) Titanium/Titanium alloy.</p> <p>(b) Electronic items in Appendix 3 excluding items covered by Entry 609 of Appendix 3 and also excluding the following items covered by Entry No. 607 in Appendix 3 (10%) :—</p> <p>(i) Audiomagnetic tapes in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, hubs, cartridges and pan cakes, and in any other form, excluding 35 mm and 16 mm sprocketed tapes.</p> <p>(ii) TV tuners.</p> <p>(iii) Integrated circuits.</p>	<p>(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. Import of Iron and Steel items covered by item (a) in column 4 shall be allowed only upto 50% of the licence value within the value of the licence.</p> <p>(2) Against export of spares/components of the export product in column 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in column 3 and the materials permitted will be those appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 (excluding electronic items). Please see para 8 of 'General conditions' in this Appendix.</p>
	(ii) Boilers :—			
	(a) For power generation	10%	<p>(a) Items in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding Titanium/Titanium alloys and electronic items.</p> <p>(b) Electronic items in Appendix 3 excluding those covered by entry No. 609 and 610 in Appendix 3 and also excluding the following items covered by Entry No. 607 in Appendix 3:—</p> <p>(i) Audio magnetic tapes in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, hubs, cartridges and pan cakes, and in any other form, excluding 35 mm and 16 mm sprocketed tapes.</p> <p>(ii) TV tuners.</p> <p>(iii) Integrated circuits.</p>	<p>(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. Import of Iron and Steel items covered by item (a) in Column 4 shall be allowed only upto 20% of the licence value within the value of the licence.</p>
	(b) Others	4%	<p>(a) Same as Item (a) against Sl. No. A.64(i) above.</p>	<p>(1) Same as Column 5 Remark (1) against Sl. No. A.64(i) above.</p>
XI. MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOBILE ANCILLARIES				
A.70	(i) Passenger cars, trucks, station wagons, buses, tempo, jeeps, motor-cycles, scooters, mopeds, three wheelers and other motor vehicles including tractors.	8%	<p>(a) Items in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding:—</p> <p>(i) High speed steels;</p> <p>(ii) Stainless steel in any form; and</p> <p>(iii) Electronic items.</p> <p>(b) Electronic items in Appendix 3 excluding items covered by Entry No. 609 in Appendix 3 and also excluding the following items covered by Entry No. 607 in Appendix 3 (5%) :—</p>	<p>(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. Import of Iron and Steel items Covered by item (a) in Column 4 shall be allowed only upto 50% of the licence value within the value of the licence.</p> <p>(2) Against exports of spares/components of the export products other than Radiators in column 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in column 3</p>

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
XI. MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOBILES ANCILLARIES—concl.				
		(i) Audio magnetic tapes in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, hubs, cartridges and pan cakes, and in any other form excluding 35 mm and 16mm stroked tape. (ii) TV tuners. (iii) Integrated circuits.		and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 (excluding electronic items). Please see para 8 of 'General conditions' in this Appendix.
(ii)	Rear Axle Shafts.	40%	(a) Forged quality Carbon Steel (with less than 0.6% Carbon) in blooms, billets and bars.	
(iii)	Radiators	30%	(a) Solder Wire. (b) Terne sheets/plates. (c) Copper/Brass strips/foils 0.06 mm and above (75%).	
A 71	Electrically driven two wheeler and three wheeler scooters.	30%	(a) Items in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding :— (i) High Speed Steels; (ii) Stainless steel in any form; and (iii) Electronic items.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. Import of Iron and Steel items covered by item (a) in Column 4 shall be allowed only upto 20% of the licence value within the value of the licence.
XII. RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS				
A.75	(i) Railway Coaches and Wagons including Tram cars. (ii) Railway electric signalling equipment	20% 12%	(a) Carbon Steel Plates/Sheets (90%) (b) Bearings in Appendix 3 (20%). (a) Copper wire bars (80%) (b) Carbon Steel (30%)	(1) Against exports of spares/components of the export product in column 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in column 3 and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 (excluding electronic items). Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
XIII. WATER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT				
A.78	Water Transport Equipment	20%	(a) Carbon Steel Plates (50%) (b) Ship building quality steel.	
A.79	Fibreglass reinforced boats	10%	(a) Synthetic Resins.	
XIV. LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS AND ALL OTHER ENGINEERING MANUFACTURES				
A.82	(i) Bicycles, all types (other than special models and Sports Light Roadster), bicycle components and accessories; Bicycle Rickshaws and their components/ accessories all type (ii) Bicycles Special Models including Sports Light Roadster (SLR model)	25%	(a) Carbon steel sheets/strips/ coils (40%). (b) Spokes and nipples (10%). (c) Electroplating salts and brighteners. (d) Nickel/S. Nickel. (e) Tinplate seconds/secondaries (5%).	(1) Additional import replenishment at 25% of the f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed for import of the following items against exports of Bicycles Light Roadster (SLR model) and other Special Models :— (i) Tyres and tubes; (ii) Rims;

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

XIV. LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS AND ALL
OTHER ENGINEERING MANUFACTURES—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
		(f) Bronze Powder (2½ %).		(iii) Multiple speed hubs, alloy hubs, derailleurs, and accessories, coaster hubs; and
		(g) Zinc (10%).		(iv) High Carbon Galvanised cord of 1.0 mm to 4.5 mm. This will be subject to the condition that for each such bicycle exported not more than one pair of tyres and tubes, one pair of rims and one multispeed hub only will be allowed for import.
		(h) Reflectors for bicycles.		(2) If accessories are exported separately and not along with the bicycle etc. covered by this Sl. No., import of only those items out of column 4, as are declared by the exporter concerned to have been used in the product exported, will be allowed. The list of items should accompany the application. Please also see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
		(i) Bicycle dynamo sets including lamps (10%).		(3) Import of Bicycle Dynamo sets including lamps will be allowed on net to net basis only against export of Bicycles with Dynamo sets including lamps.
		(j) Packing materials, viz. Low density polyethylene moulding powder (10%), Kraft paper.		
		(k) Copper wire bars (10%).		
		(l) Free cutting steel wire rods.		
		(m) ERW Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes.		
		(n) 12 V gas filled bulbs.		
A.84	(i) Wick stoves made of brass . . . 10%	(a) Zinc.		
	(ii) Gas Mantels . . . 15%	(a) Thorium Nitrate with 1% Cerium Nitrate		
A.85	Pressure Lamps, Stoves and blow lamps . . . 30%	(a) Copper wire bars (70%).		(1) Against the exports of burners, import replenishment at 5% will be allowed for import of items appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding electronic items. Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this appendix.
		(b) Zinc (30%).		
		(c) Tin (5%).		
		(d) Lead of 99.97% and above purity (5 %).		
		(e) Bronze Powder (5%).		
A.87	Hosiery and knitting machine needles . . . 6%	(a) Electroplating salts and brighteners.		
		(b) Packing material.		
A.89	Petroleum metering and dispensing pumps . . . 6%	(a) CRCA sheets.		
A.90	Power transmission line, hardware tools and accessories . . . 6%			
A.93	(i) Photographic Camera . . . 6%	(a) Zinc		
		(a) Brass strips.		
		(b) Lens head screw.		
		(c) Hexagonal nuts.		
		(d) Threaded Pin/Hollow Pin/Dowel Pin.		
		(e) Stainless steel rods.		
		(f) M.S. Rods/Free cutting steel		
	(ii) Cinematographic equipment including cinematographic sound and projection equipment, components and spares thereof. . . 15%	(a) Items in Appendices 3 and 5		(1) Please see para 8 of General Conditions in this Appendix. Import of Iron and Steel items covered by item (a) in column 4 shall be allowed only upto 15% of the licence value within the value of the licence.

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

XIV. LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS AND ALL OTHER ENGINEERING MANUFACTURES—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
A.94	Sewing machines	8%	(a) Pig Iron/Carbon steel sheets (50%) (b) Electroplating salts and brighteners. (c) Bronze Powder (50%). (d) Free cutting steel (25%). (e) Alloy steel wire rods	(1) Against exports of spares/components of the export product in Col. 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in column 3 and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding electronic items. Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
A.95	Industrial valves, all types	10%	(a) Copper wire bars (70%). (b) Tin. (c) Zinc (30%).	
A.96	Snap fasteners (metallic)	20%	(a) Phosphor Bronze wire. (b) Brass strips.	
A.97	Measuring tapes, tape rules, all types	20%	(a) Copper wire bars (70%). (b) Zinc (30%). (c) Acrylic paint. (d) C R Steel Strips not exceeding 100 mm width.	
A.99	Umbrellas	20%	(a) Umbrella ribs and components. (b) Waterproof Nylon Umbrella cloth (c) Nickel.	
A.100	(i) Watches excluding digital watches (ii) Clocks and Time pieces excluding digital clocks and Time pieces.	6%	(a) Stainless steel strips (b) Lubricating oil. (c) Electroplating salts. (d) CRCA sheets (10%) (e) Lubricating oil.	
A. 101	Timing chains	30%	(a) CRCA strips not exceeding 100 mm width. (b) Hardened and tempered carbon steel strips. (c) Alloy pin rods.	

XV. MISCELLANEOUS

A.102	Other engineering products not elsewhere specified.	7%	(a) Items appearing in Appendices 3 and 5 excluding electronic items.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
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B. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

General Notes :

- (1) Import of Formic Acid will not be allowed where items appearing in Appendix 3 or Appendix 5 are allowed with generic description in Col. 4 against the various products.

I. CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

B.1	Inorganic Chemicals :			
B.1.1	Borax and Boric Acid	50%	(a) Resorite (Crude Sodium Borate). (b) Colemanite (Crude Calcium Borate).	
B.1.2	Inorganic chemicals based on Copper, Lead, Zinc and Mercury.	50%	(a) Copper wire bars. (b) Lead. (c) Zinc. (d) Mercury.	(1) Only those items from Col. 4 will be allowed for import as are relevant to the product exported.

APPENDIX 17--*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—<i>Contd.</i>				
B.1.4	Other inorganic chemicals :—			
	(i) Bleaching powder (Stable)—			
	(a) exported in Polyethylene car-boys/HDPE bags (Polyethylene woven bags).	10 %	(a)	Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).
	(b) exported in steel drums	15 %	(a)	CRCA steel sheets 24G(BP)
	(ii) Hydrochloric Acid—			
	(a) exported in Polyethylene car-boys.	10 %	(a)	Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).
	(b) exported in steel drums	15 %	(a)	CRCA steel sheets 18G (BP)
	(iii) Sulphuric acid	6 %	(a)	Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).
			(b)	Sulphur.
	(iv) Titanium Dioxide (Anatase grade).	10 %	(a)	Sulphur.
	(v) Alumina	6 %	(a)	Sulphur.
	(vi) Aluminium Sulphate (Alumina Ferris)	6 %	(a)	Sulphur.
	(vii) Ferrous Sulphate (Technical)	6 %	(a)	Sulphur.
	(viii) Potassium permanganate	10 %	(a)	Asbestos Cloth/Polypropylene filter cloth (25 %).
			(b)	CRCA Sheets (75 %).
	(ix) Sodium Thiosulphate (Photographic Grade).	6 %	(a)	Sulphur
	(x) Aluminium chloride (Anhydrous)	60 %	(a)	Aluminium.
B.2	Organic Chemicals :			
B.2.1	(i) Hydroquinone			
		15 %	(a)	Aniline/Aniline Oil
	(ii) Rubber chemicals			
		8 1/2 %	(a)	Aniline/Aniline Oil
B.2.3	Other organic chemicals :—			
	(i) Acetic Acid in Polyethylene containers.	6 %	(a)	Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).
	(ii) Aniline/Aniline Oil	20 %	(a)	Sulphur.
			(b)	Nitric Acid.
	(iii) Pentaerythritol	25 %	(a)	Methanol.
			(b)	Packing materials viz. LDPE/HDPE (2 1/2 %).
B.3	Miscellaneous chemicals and chemical products including textile auxiliaries and preservatives :			
B.3.2	Fluorocarbon gases (F.11, F.12 and F.22).			
		15 %	(a)	Fluorspar (Acid grade).
			(b)	Sulphur.
			(c)	Carbon tetrachloride (20 %).
			(d)	Phosphorus pentoxide (20 %).
			(e)	Antimony metal (5 %).
			(f)	Chloroform (20 %).
B.3.4	Carbon black			
		3 %	(a)	Packing Material, viz., Kraft paper.
B.3.6	(i) Foundry Fluxes			
		10 %	(a)	Fluorspar (Acid grade).
			(b)	Sodium Borate/Calcium Borate.
	(ii) Textile Auxiliaries viz., Ionic, Non-Ionic and Cationic types including emulsifiers and de-emulsifiers.			
		10 %	(a)	Alkyl Benzene/Dodecyl Benzene (20 %).
			(b)	Vinyl Acetate Monomer (10 %).
			(c)	Lauryl Alcohol (5 %).
			(d)	Dicynandiamide (30 %).
			(e)	Cetosteryl Alcohol (20 %).
			(f)	Non-Ionic Detergents (20 %).
	(iii) Abrasive Lapping powder, all types	3 %	(a)	Filter cloth/bags
B.3.8	Fire Retarding Resins			
		10 %	(a)	Ethylene Glycol

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
II. DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES				
	Drugs & Drug Intermediates (excluding cinchona fabrifuge and all quinine salts and compounds in any form or their tablets).			
B.11	Drugs and Drug intermediates ;			
				(1) Registered exporters applying for import replenishment licences against export of products covered by this SI. No. should produce, with their import application, the original or a photostat copy of a valid Drugs Manufacturing Licence of the manufacturer of the goods exported.
				(2) Import of Sodium Cyanide will not be allowed against the items appearing in Appendix 3 and Appendix 5 allowed under generic entry in Col. 4 against export products falling under this S. No.
B.11.1	Drugs and Drug Intermediates, N.O.S.	15%	<p>(a) Unprocessed bulk drugs and chemicals appearing in Appendix 3 or Appendix 5 as have been actually used in the manufacture of product exported.</p> <p>(b) Packing materials viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).</p>	<p>(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. If import application is based on export of more than one product, the list of import items should be separate in respect of each export product, alongwith the fob value of each export product.</p> <p>(2) Only such of the bulk drugs which find a mention in the latest Indian Pharmacopoeia, the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America, British pharmacopoeia, British Pharmaceuticals Codex, the States Pharmacopoeia of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the National Formulary of the United States of America, the International Pharmacopoeia, the Japanese Pharmacopoeia and such other drugs as are specially certified by the Drugs Controller (India), and appearing in the manufacturing licence issued under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licence against exports, if otherwise admissible.</p> <p>(3) Finished formulations in dosage form for human and veterinary use such as tablets, capsules, injections, ointments, drops, syrups, pessaries, granules, medical lozenges, inhalers, pills, medical aerosols, oral drops, liniments, lotions, tinctures, extracts, bulk preparations or blends formulations purposes, biological</p>

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

II. DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
II. DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES—Contd.				
				diagnostic sera appearing in the manufacturing licence issued to the manufacturers of the connected formulations under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licence against exports if otherwise admissible. However, tinctures/extracts of trees, barks, leaves, flower seeds etc. used other than by the drugs industry will not be entitled for export assistance under Sl. No. B.11.1.
				(4) Conditions laid down in Remark (2) above will not be applicable in respect of export of items Beta Picoline and Gamma Picoline.
B.11.2	Ayurvedic, Unani and Sidha Medicines	10%	<p>(a) Items mentioned in Appendices 3 and 5 as have been used in the manufacture of product exported.</p> <p>(b) Packing materials, viz. empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, card board cartons, kraft paper (10%).</p>	<p>(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. B.11.1.</p> <p>(2) Only such drugs as appear in the manufacturing licence issued to the concerned manufacturer under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licence against exports, if otherwise admissible.</p> <p>(3) Finished formulations in dosage form for human and veterinary use such as tablets, capsules, skin ointments, syrups, inhalers, pills, oral drops, lotions, tinctures, extracts, bulk premixes or blends appearing in the manufacturing licence issued to manufacturers of connected formulation under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licences against export if otherwise admissible. However, tinctures/extracts of trees, barks, leaves, flower seeds etc. other than by the drugs industry will not be entitled for export assistance under Sl. No. B.11.2.</p>
B.11.3	Mercury based Drugs	3%	<p>(a) Resorcinol.</p> <p>(b) Zinc Chloride.</p>	
B.11.4	Amoxycillin Capsules 250 mg (Trihydrate)	50%	<p>(a) Amoxycillin.</p> <p>(b) Packing materials, viz. empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, card board cartons, kraft paper (5%).</p>	

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
II. DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES—Contd.				
B.11.7	Amoxycillin Syrup 125 mg/5 ml	50 %	(a) Amoxycillin. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.8	Ampicillin Capsules 250 mg/500 mg	50 %	(a) Ampicillin trihydrate and anhydrous. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.9	Ampicillin Syrup 125 mg/5 ml	40 %	(a) Ampicillin trihydrate and anhydrous. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.10	Ampicillin Inj. In 250 mg/500 mg	50 %	(a) Ampicillin trihydrate and anhydrous. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.11	Chloramphenicol tablets/Capsules 250 mg/500 mg	50 %	(a) Chloramphenicol powder. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.12	Chloramphenicol Palmitate Syrup	40 %	(a) Chloramphenicol Palmitate. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.13	Doxycycline Capsules 100 mg	50 %	(a) Doxycycline base/its hydrate/hydrate/hydrochloride/Calcium Complex. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.14	Ethambutol tablets	40 %	(a) Ethambutol. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	

APPENDIX 17—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
II. DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES—<i>Contd.</i>				
B.11.15	Tetracycline i— Tablets/capsules 250 mg/500 mg.	50 %	(a) Tetracycline base/hydrochloride. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.16	Gentamycin Inj. 40 mg/ml, 80 mg/ml, 20 mg/ml (Pediatric), 140 mg/ml, 280 mg/2ml.	50 %	(a) Gentamycin Sulphate. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.17	Tetracycline Syrup 125 mg.	40 %	(a) Tetracycline base/ol. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.18	Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate Granules/ Estolate/Stearate/Suspension 100 mg/ 125 mg/500 mg/5 ml.	50 %	(a) Erythromycin (base), erythromycin estolate and erythromycin stearate. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.12	Medicinal Plants and Herbs	2 %	(a) Packing Material, viz., LDPE.	
III. DYES AND DYE INTERMEDIATES				
B.16.1	Synthetic organic dyes including organic pigments.	15 %	(a) Dye intermediates and chemicals in Appendix 3 and used in the manufacture of the product exported.	(1) In the case of item (a) in Column 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
B.16.2	Dye Intermediates.		(b) Anthranilic Acid. (c) Trichlorobenzene. (d) 1-Amino anthraquinone. (e) 2-Anthraquinone Sulphonic acid—Sodium Salt. (f) 1-Chloroanthraquinone. (g) 1-5 Diaminoanthraquinone. (h) 2-6 Diamino anthraquinone. (i) Diethyl Meta aminophenol. (j) 2:5 Dichloro Nitro Benzene. (k) Aniline Oil (5%). (l) Naphthionic acid/Sodium Naphthionate. (m) Bronze Powder (5%). (n) Ortho Dichloro benzene. (o) Sodium Nitrite (5%). (p) N : N Dimethylaniline (5%). (q) 2:4 Dinitrochloro benzene. (r) Paranitrotoluene. (s) Orthonitrotoluene } (5%). (t) Packing materials, viz., HDPE, LDPE, Kraft paper, C.R.C.A. sheets, tinplate (20%). (u) Filter Cloth (25%).	(2) Import of Alpha Naphthylamine under item (a) in Column-4 will be allowed only upto 10% of the licence value within the overall value of the licence. (3) Import of item(q) 2:4 Dinitrochloro benzene in Col. 4 will be allowed only against export of Sulphur black covered by Export product in Col. 2.

APPENDIX 17—*Contra.*

1	2	3	4	5
IV. PESTICIDES AND FORMULATIONS—				
B.17.2	Zinc Phosphide or other Zinc-based formulation viz., Zineb.	20%	(a) Zinc.	
B.17.3	Insecticides, Pesticides, Weedicides, Rodenticides (formulations and technical material).	15%	(a) Insecticides including pesticides and Weedicides (Technical) which are included in Appendix 3 but excluding those prohibited for use under Insecticides Act.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
B 18	Texaphene	15%	(a) Camphene,	
V. TOILETRIES AND PERFUMERIES				
B 20.1	Agarbatties and dhoop	10%	(a) Hydroxy citronellal (b) Ionone 100%. (c) Aurantline, (d) Terpineol (10%). (e) Phenyl Acetic acid. (f) Borneol/Borneol Acetate. (g) Eugenol Acetate. (h) Geraniol. (i) Geraniol Acetate, (j) Terpenyl Acetate (10%) (k) Yara Yara (l) Citronellal pure (m) Mixtures of Odoriferous substances/Mixtures of resins (10%) (n) Packing material, viz., Glassine paper, Transparent cellulose paper (25%). (o) Vanillin (2½%). (p) Musk ambrettee (10%).	
B.20.2	Toilet soaps, laundry soaps, medicated soaps and Industrial soaps.	6%	(a) Crude Palm oil.	(1) Within the overall REP entitlement admissible in column 3, a manufacturer-exporter obtaining REP licence on his own exports may be allowed Palm Stearine through State Trading Corporation subject to the condition that the material shall be used in his own factory only, for the manufacture of toilet soap, laundry soap, medicated soap or industrial soap. The manufacturer exporter wanting to have this item will be required to indicate the value thereof in his import application, within the overall admissible REP entitlement to enable the licensing authority to issue REP Release Order for Palm Stearine on STC. The Release Order thus granted shall be non-transferable. Where the exporter is not himself the manufacturer of the product exported, and Palm Stearine is sought to be obtained within the overall entitlement admissible in Column 3, the exporter concerned, while applying for import rep-

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
TOILETRIES AND PERFUMERIES—Contd				
B.20.3	Synthetic Detergents	20 %	(a) Linear Alkyl Benzene. (b) Packing material, viz., LDPE, HDPE, CRCA sheets (50 %). (c) STPP.	<p>lishment licence, will also furnish a declaration giving the name and address of the manufacturer whose product was actually exported, and stating that the REP Release Order may be issued in the name of that manufacturer, giving the value for which such REP Release Order may be issued, within the overall admissible REP entitlement. Upon such declaration, the REP Release Order for Palm Stearine will be issued in the name of the manufacturer concerned with a condition that the Release Order shall be non-transferable and the imported material shall be used in the Release Order Holder's factory only, for the manufacture of the toilet soap, laundry soap, medicated soap or industrial soap.</p>
B.20.4	Dentifrices	10 %	(a) Dicalcium Phosphate. (b) Tin plate waste/waste (50 %). (c) Sodium Lauryl sulphate (5 %).	
B.20.7	Scouring powder	6 %	(a) Linear Alkyl Benzene. (b) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, HDPE, CRCA sheets (50 %).	
B.20.8	Perfumery compound, Attars, Synthetic essential oils and flavouring essences.	9 %	(a) Geraniol. (b) Ionone 100 %. (c) Methyl Ionone. (d) Terpenol (15 %). (e) Vetiver Oil. (f) Perfumery Grade Bottles. (g) Terpenyle Acetate (15 %). (h) Vetiver Acetate. (i) Paraffin liquid. (j) Saffron. (k) Any other item appearing in Appendix 3 (20 %). (l) Musk ambrette (20 %). (m) Vanilla (3 %).	
B.20.9	Hair Oils, perfumed and Hair Grooming	6 %	(a) Liquid Paraffin. (b) Hydroxy Citronellal. (c) Geraniol. (d) Terpenol (30 %). (e) Ionone pure 100 %.	

(1) In the case of item (k) in Col. 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.

APPENDIX 11—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
V. TOILETRIES AND PERFUMERIES—Concl'd.				
B.20.10	Cosmetics and Toiletries, N.O.S.	10%	(a) Micro crystalline Wax. (b) Pearl essence (30%). (c) Any other items appearing in Appendix 3 or Appendix 5 as have been used in the manufacture of the product exported. (d) Titanium dioxide. (e) Packing materials including specialised glass bottles and containers, LDPE/HDPE, applicators, mirrors.	(1) As for cosmetics, only such products as are manufactured under a licence issued under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 will be eligible for import replenishment licences against exports. (2) In the case of item (c) in Col. 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. (3) Exports of cosmetics in retail or bulk packing will qualify for import replenishment.
B.20.11	Hydrogenated Castor Oil	3%	(a) CRCA Sheets.	
B.20.12	De-hydrated Castor Oil.	3%	(a) CRCA Sheets. (b) Polyethylene Moulding Powder (High density).	
B.20.13	Zinc Undecylate	6%	(a) Zinc. (b) CRCA Sheets/Polyethylene Moulding Powder (Low Density) (40%). (c) Citric Acid.	
B.20.14	Heptal Deyde	6%	(a) CRCA Sheets (20%). (b) Polyethylene Moulding Powder (High density) (40%). (c) Citric Acid.	
B.20.15	Fatty Acids/Fatty Amines.	20%	(a) Palm Oil. (b) Copra/Cocanut oil. } (30%). (c) Vanadium Pentoxide (catalyst grade) (25%). (d) CRCA Sheets (10%). (e) HDPE Moulding Powder. (f) Citric Acid.	
B.22	(i) Natural essential oils (ii) Blended rose oil	2% 2%	(a) Tin plate waste/waste. (a) Terpeneol.	
B.23	Fluoride Chemicals.	35%	(a) Fluorspar (Acid grade). (b) Sulphur. (c) Titanium dioxide (5%).	

VI. PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

General Notes :—

(1) Wherever against the export of paints and allied products falling under this Sub Group Tin Plate is allowed as packing material, import of tin plate waste/waste will be allowed upto 25% within the percentage allowed for packing material against each export product within the overall value of the REP licence.

B.31	Paints, varnishes and enamels (excluding synthetic enamels based on polyester).	25%	(a) Cadmium red (20%) (b) Napthenic acid. (c) Cobalt acetate. (d) Polyamide Resins (20%). (e) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade). (f) Vinyl acetate monomer (10%).	(1) Import of Pentaerythritol will be allowed only against Alkyd resin based paints.
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APPENDIX 17—*Contd.*VI. PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—*contd.*

			(g) Packing materials viz., Tin plate/Tin plate waste waste/Tin free steel/CRCA sheets or coils (8%).
			(h) Maleic Anhydride (10%).
			(i) Phthalic Anhydride (5%).
			(j) Pentaerythritol (25%).
			(k) Carbon Black.
			(l) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (30%).
B.32.	Lacquers including Nitro Cellulose Lacquers	25%	(a) Same as Items (a) to (f) against S. No. B.31.
			(b) Packing materials viz. Tin plate, CRCA sheets (8%).
B.33	Synthetic enamels based on polyester	30%	(a) Packing materials, viz. Tin plate and CRCA sheets (7%).
			(b) Butyl titanate (20%).
			(c) Cresylic acid (30%).
			(d) Monoethylene Glycol (10%).
B.34	Distempers including Cement paints	10%	(a) Same as Items (a) to (f) against S. No. B.31.
			(b) Packing materials viz. Tin plate & CRCA sheets (20%).
B.35	(i) Napthanate driers	40%	(a) Napthionic Acid.
			(b) Lead (10%).
			(c) Zinc (10%).
			(d) Cobalt Acetate (20%).
			(e) Tinplate/CRCA sheets (25%).
	(ii) Octoate driers	15%	(a) Lead.
			(b) Zinc.
			(c) Cobalt acetate.
			(d) Tinplate/CRCA sheets (25%).
B.36	Synthetic resins and adhesives based on synthetic resins and synthetic hardeners.	20%	(a) Vinyl acetate monomer (10%) (f) Import of Ethyl Acrylate Monomer and Butyl Acrylate Monomer will be allowed only against export of Acrylic based resins
			(b) Soyabean oil.
			(c) Packing materials viz., Tin plate and CRCA sheets (10%).
			(d) Formaldehyde.
			(e) Maleic Anhydride (10%).
			(f) Ethyl acrylate monomer (5%).
			(g) Butyl Acrylate Monomer (10%).
			(h) Phthalic Anhydride (5%).
B.37	Chrome pigments	15%	(a) Zinc.
			(b) Lead
B.38	Prussian Blue	30%	(a) Potassium Ferrocyanide
B.39	Ultramarine Blue	10%	(a) Sulphur.
B.40	Aluminium powder and paste	50%	(a) Aluminium
B.41.1	Zinc Oxide	80%	(a) Zinc.
B.41.2	Red lead and litharge, white lead	80%	(a) Lead.
B.42	Inorganic Pigments N O S	6%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade).
			(b) Packing material viz., Tin plate and CRCA sheets (50%)

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
VI. PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Contd				
B.43	Printers ink	3½ %	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade). (b) Bronze powder (5%) (c) Carbon Black (5%)	
B.44	Rubbing compound	6 %	(a) Microcrystalline wax.	
B.45	Boot Polish	3½ %	(a) Micro crystalline Wax/ Paraffin Wax. (b) Tin plate waste/waste (80%)	
B.46	Wax Polish	3½ %	(a) Microcrystalline wax (b) Tin plate waste/waste (80%)	
B.47	Poster colours including artist colours	12½ %	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile grade) (b) Bronze powder (50%) (c) Cadmium red, yellow (d) Carbon Black (5%)	
B.49	Leather Pigment Finishes	6 %	(a) Casein. (b) Organic Pigments Dyestuff covered by Appendix 3.	
VII. SAFETY MATCHES, FIREWORKS AND EXPLOSIVES				
B.51.1	Safety Matches	6 %	(a) Sulphur.	
B.51.2	Fireworks	6 %	(a) Sulphur.	
B.51.3	Detonators/Detonating fuses	10 %	(a) Sodium azide (10%). (b) Copper wire bars. (c) Nitric Acid.	
B.51.4	Safety Fuse	6 %	(a) Sulphur.	
VIII. CERAMIC PRODUCTS				
B.53.1	Glazed tiles	10 %	(a) Fluorspar (Acid grade). (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (c) Copper oxide (d) Refractories. (e) China Clay. (f) Borax. (g) Zinc.	
B.53.2	Insulators	15 %	(a) Zinc. (b) Lead. (c) Transformer oil. (d) China Clay.	
B.53.3	Spray-dried Kaolin or China clay	6 %	(a) Sodium hydrosulphite	
B.53.4	Artificial Teeth (Porcelain type)	6 %	(a) Silicone Emulsion.	
B.53.5	Crockery	15 %	(a) China Clay. (b) Liquid gold (10%).	
B.53.6	Sanitary Wares	10 %	(a) China Clay.	
B.54	Mosaic/Terrazo tiles	10 %	(a) White Cement.	
IX. GLASS AND GLASSWARE				
B.57.1	Clinical Thermometers and Wall Thermometers.	10 %	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sodium Silico-fluoride	
B.57.2	Vacuum Flasks and insulated ware	20 %	(a) Borax (b) Refractories. (c) Sodium Nitrate (10%). (d) A.B.S Moulding Powder (50%) (e) Graphited Oil (10%).	
B.57.3	Glass Syringes	10 %	(a) Stainless Steel rounds (20%). (b) Sodium Silico fluoride (c) Electroplating salts	
B.57.4	Flat Glass including sheet, figured and wired glass.	6 %	(a) Refractories. (b) Sodium Sulphate (50%)	

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
IX. GLASS AND GLASSWARE—Contd.				
B.57.5	Glass Vials	10%	(a) Sodium Silico Fluoride (b) Borax. (c) Sodium Nitrate } (d) Sodium Sulphate } (20%) (e) Refractories (f) Graphited Oil (10%).	
B.57.6	Glass Beads and False Pearls	6%	(a) Pearl Essence (20%) (b) Sodium Silico Fluoride (c) Borax. (d) Refractories	
B.57.7	Glass and Glass ware N O S	10%	(a) Sodium Silico Fluoride (b) Sodium Nitrate } (c) Sodium Sulphate } (20%) (d) Borax. (e) Refractories (f) Graphited Oil (10%).	
B.57.8	Ophthalmic fused blanks and lenses	10%	(a) Emery grains. (b) Cerium Oxide. (c) Fused bifocal blanks.	(1) Exporters of products covered by this Sl. No. can get themselves registered either with the Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council or the Plastic and Linoleum Export Promotion Council, for the purpose of obtaining REP benefits
X. ASBESTOS AND CEMENT PRODUCTS				
B.60	Asbestos products and Asbestos Cement products	30%	(a) Raw asbestos (b) Phosphor Bronze wire (5%).	(1) Additional import replenishment at 20% of the f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed for import of raw asbestos against exports of Asbestos products
XI. WOOD PRODUCTS				
General Notes:—				
(1) Against the exports of products covered by this category, 5% of the value of REP licence can be used for import of consumable tools including Peeler knives, Slicer knives, Clipper knives, Electrically operated small hand tools for wood work.				
B.66	Plywood and Plywood products including flush doors.	10%	(a) Urea Formaldehyde Synthetic Resin. (b) Melamine Resin.	
B.67	Decorative wooden picture frame sticks frames.	6%	(a) Bronze Powder	
B.68	Fibre-boards (Hard board, insulation board and acoustic tiles), particle boards (veneered and unveneered and moulded particle board), and compreg, laminated timber and densified wood.	5%	(a) Melamine Resin.	
XII. RUBBER MANUFACTURES				
B.70.1	Bicycle tyres and tubes excluding tubes of butyl rubber	6%	(a) Sulphur (b) Zinc (c) Titanium Dioxide (3rd fine grade). (d) Cycle tube valves (10%) (e) Carbon black (20%)	
B.70.2	Foam rubber and sponge rubber and products thereof	6%	(a) Sulphur (b) Zinc	

APPENDIX 17—Contd

1	2	3	4	5
XII. RUBBER MANUFACTURES—concl.				
B.70.3	Industrial appliances of rubber excluding rubber aprons and coats.	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Ammonium Carbonate. (c) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade) (d) Zinc. (e) Microcrystalline Wax. (f) Carbon black (10%).	
B.70.4	Rubber aprons and coats.	10%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sulphur. (c) Phenolic resins. (d) Microcrystalline Wax. (e) Precipitated Silica (10%).	
B.70.5	Rubber hoses (other than oil resistant hoses) and beltings	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Titanium Dioxide. (c) Zinc. (d) Lead. (e) Ammonium Carbonate. (f) Microcrystalline Wax. (g) Carbon black (10%).	(i) Against the export of Fire Hoses, the following items will also be allowed within the overall replenishment :— (i) Silicone emulsions. (ii) Sodium silico fluoride. (iii) Synthetic spun yarn
B.70.6	Oil resistant hoses	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Lead. (d) Microcrystalline Wax. (e) Titanium dioxide.	
B.70.7	Rubber and canvas footwear	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Titanium Dioxide. (c) Ammonium Carbonate. (d) Zinc. (e) Microcrystalline Wax. (f) Boot and shoe grindery viz., bifurcated rivets, stapling lasting slugging and auto solar wire, machine tacks, studs/hooks, steel shanks (20%). (g) Organic Pigment Dyes/tints covered by Appendix 3 (20%). (h) PVC compounds (10%). (i) Precipitated Silica. (f) Carbon black (10%)	
B.70.8	Surgical and Medical appliances of rubber	6%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc.	
B.71	Automobile tyres and tubes (excluding tubes of butyl rubber) :—			
	(i) Tyres with nylon cord	15%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Resorcinol (2%). (d) Pinetar (10%). (e) Nylon tyre cord fabric (20%). (f) Precipitated Silica. (g) Antioxidants and accelerators appearing in Appendix 3 (10%). (h) Carbon black (5%).	
	(ii) Others	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Resorcinol (2%). (d) Pinetar (10%).	
B.72	Auto and bicycle tubes of butyl rubber	6%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Pinetar. (d) Cycle tube valves (10%).	
B.73	Rubber manufactured products N.O.S.	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade). (c) Zinc unwrought. (d) Ammonium carbonate. (e) Carbon black (10%).	

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
XIII. PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS AND STATIONERY				
B.77	Tissue Paper, including cigarette tissue Paper.	6%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sodium Benzoate. (c) Melamine Formaldehyde.	
B.78	Paper based transfers, plain or printed	6%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sodium Benzoate. (c) Melamine Formaldehyde.	
B.82	(a) Books— all types	25%	(a) Newsprint (b) Printing paper. (c) Photographic chemicals (10%) (d) Printing inks (10%).	(1) Transfer of REP licence for item (a) or the material imported thereunder shall be governed by the provisions of Newsprint Control Order.
	(b) Paper and Paper Products	20%	(a) Printing Paper. (b) Printing inks (20%).	
	(c) Art Calendars, Diaries, Brochures Greeting Cards, Playing Cards, Gilt Edged Invitation Cards.	20%		
	(d) Aerogrammes, Exercise books, writing pads, Wrapping papers, Office files and fancy stationery items, labels etc.	10%		
	(e) Repropulls or film positives of photo type set pages of Books, Magazines etc.	10%		
B.84	Newspapers, journals and periodicals	50%	(a) Newsprint. (b) Photographic chemicals (10%). (c) Printing inks (10%).	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. B.82(a).
B.86.1	Fountain pen Ink, typewriter ribbon ink	6%	(a) Chlorobutol. (b) Tannic Acid.	
B.86.2	Ink pads, correcting fluids, masking caps, blotting pads.	6%	(a) Lead.	
B.86.4	(i) Pencils	6%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	
	(ii) Lead Slips for Pencils	6%	(a) Carbon Black. (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade).	
XIV MISCELLANEOUS				
B.86.5	Chemicals and Allied Products not elsewhere included in this group.	2%	(a) Packing materials.	(1) Export products will be specified in the REP licence and packing materials permitted will be as are relevant to the product exported
C. PLASTICS				
1 RAW MATERIALS				
C.3.1	Phenol formaldehyde moulding powder	34%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade)	
C.3.2	Urea formaldehyde moulding powder	34%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade)	

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
II. MANUFACTURES				
C.7	Fountain/ball point pens, ball point pen refills, sign pens, fibre tip pens (all types), micro tip pens, roller—writer pens and parts thereof, and fountain pen nibs (including stainless steel fountain pen nibs) and filter and tips (except filter and tips of fountain pens).	20%	(a) Steel balls. (b) Stainless steel coils/strips not exceeding 100 mm width. (c) Nickel. (d) Electroplating salts and brighteners. (e) Cellulose Acetate Moulding Powder. (f) Polyethylene moulding powder (low density/high density) as packing material (20%). (g) Ball point refills. (h) Clips for fountain and ball point pens. (i) Metal caps and barrels for pens (including ball point pens) made of gun metal, silver sterling gold plated. (j) Effaceable types of sketch pen inks in concentrated form. (k) Nigrosine dyes (C. I. No. 50415). (l) Synthetic fibre tips and filter for sketch pens (10%).	(1) Item (l) in column 4 made of silver sterling or gold plated will be allowed only against export of pens made of these materials.
C.8.1	(i) Bangles excluding Polystyrene Bangles	20%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (b) Glass Beads/Chatons/Falso Pearls. (c) Acrylic Plastic Sheets/off-cuts other than Acrylic Plastic Sheets of 0.85 mm to 1.2 mm thickness (25%). (d) Cellulose Acetate Film Scrap (excluding 35 mm magnetic tapes). (e) Cellulose Acetate Butyrate, off-cuts/cuttings, and scrap (30%). (f) Cellulose Acetate Moulding Powder/granules/sheets/off-cuts/sheet cuttings. (g) Cellulose Acetate Scrap (50%).	
	(ii) Polystyrene Bangles	20%	(a) Polystyrene Moulding Powder. (b) Pearl Essence (10%).	
C.8.2	Plastic Imitation Jewellery	25%	(a) PVC Rigid Sheets (25%). (b) Pearl Essence (50%). (c) Glass Beads/Chatons. (d) Polyurethane Foam. (e) Acrylic Plastic sheets/off-cuts (25%). (f) Falso Pearls. (g) C.A. off-cuts/scrap. (h) Metal fittings, findings, components and accessories required for imitation jewellery.	

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
II. MANUFACTURES—contd				
C.9	Plastic Denture material and dental products	15%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (b) Cadmium red	
C.10	Glass fibre reinforced Polyester and manufactures including helmets and spares like straps, braided cords etc.	20%	(a) Acrylic sheets (50%) (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (c) Reinforcements such as chopped strand mat, rovings, woven rovings (d) Polyester resin (unautocured).	
C.11.1	Laminates (Phenolic and Melamine)	6%	(a) Decorative paper for laminates.	
C.11.2	Plastic Electrical Accessories	10%	(a) PVC Compound (b) Electrical steel sheets/CRCA sheets. (20%) (c) Packing materials (Polyethylene moulding powder) (20%). (d) Acrylic Plastic Sheets/off-cuts other than Acrylic Plastic Sheets of 0.85 mm to 1.2 mm thickness (e) C.A. off-cuts.	
C.11.3	Plastic moulded, extruded and fabricated goods, other than PVC fabricated	10%	(a) PVC Compound. (b) Cellulose acetate moulding powder/Granules/Sheets/off-cuts/Sheet cuttings. (c) Acrylic Plastic Sheets/off-cuts other than Acrylic Plastic Sheets of 0.85 mm to 1.2 mm thickness. (d) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (e) Cellulose Acetate Scrap (50%) (f) ABS Moulding Powder	(1) An additional 15% import replenishment will be allowed for the import of Phthalic Plasticisers against only the exports of PVC moulded/extruded goods. (2) Against exports of Polystyrene products, import of Polystyrene moulding powder only will be allowed at 25% rate of import replenishment. (3) Import of ABS Moulding Powder will be allowed only against export of products made of ABS Moulding Powder.
C.11.4	PVC fabricated goods— all sorts	85%	(a) Polyurethane Foam/sheeting (20%). (b) Glass beads/chatons. (c) Zip/snap fasteners/metal fittings/locks. (d) Chlorinated Paraffin (e) PVC leather cloth of all sorts. (f) PVC sheets	(1) Import of Zip/Snap Fasteners/Metal fittings including locks shall not exceed 24% of the value of the licence subject to maximum of Rs 50,000 (2) Import of Zip Fasteners in coil form will be allowed only against export of purses, bags and travel goods within the percentages and value restrictions referred to in Remark (1) above.
C.12	Gramophones records and accessories	10%	(a) Litho Positives Negatives/Colour Transparencies (b) Blank lacquer Recording (c) Pre-recorded Tapes (20%) (d) Professional Magnetic Tape (20%) (e) S-Nickel (f) Cutting styli (g) Matrices	

APPENDIX 17—Contd

1	2	3	4	5
II. MANUFACTURES—concl'd				
C.13	Metallised Plastics	3%	(a) Pearl Essence. (b) Bismuth Oxychloride. (c) Glass Beads/Chatons.	
C.14	Spectacles, Sun Goggles spectacle frames and parts thereof	15%	(a) Metal fittings including spectacle hinges used in spectacle frames (50%). (b) Nickel. (c) Stainless steel wire upto 3 mm dia (25%). (d) Glare glasses/tinted lenses/plastic lenses. (e) Cellulose Acetate Moulding Powder/granules/sheets/offcuts/sheet cuttings. (f) Cellulose Acetate Scrap (50%)	(1) Additional replenishment at 35% will be given for import of rolled gold and gold filled wires/strips/tubes, fronts/pins and screws against export of rolled gold spectacle frames/spectacles/rolled gold combination spectacle frames/spectacles, but in such cases, import of items (b) and (c) in Col. 4 will not be allowed (2) Exporters of products covered by this Sl. No. can get themselves registered either with the Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council or the Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council, for the purpose of obtaining REP benefits.
C.15	PVC leather cloth/foam leather cloth/sheetings supported/unsupported including PVC adhesive tapes.	10%	(a) Aluminium Powder/flakes. (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (c) Chlorinated Paraffin.	(1) An additional import replenishment of 20% will be allowed for the import of Phthalic Plasticisers only
C.16	Asbestos Floor Tiles	30%	(a) Asbestos Chrysotile. (b) Chlorinated Paraffin.	
C.17	Vinyl Floor Tiles	30%	(a) Vinyl Acetate Monomer (50%). (b) Chlorinated Paraffin.	
C.18	Linoleums	2%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	
C.20	PVC coated jute bags	2%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	
C.24	Acrylic Sheet	35%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer.	
C.28	Dolls, Toys, Games—All types, except those made of wood, paper mache and rags.	20%	(a) Tin Plate (25%). (b) Sound mechanisms. (c) Musical movements. (d) Plasticizers (10%). (e) PVC sheets (50%). (f) Clock work/Friction mechanism.	
C.29	Acrylic/Modified Polyester structural fibre reinforced panel	20%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer	
D. LEATHER AND LEATHERGOODS AND OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS				
D.1.4	All types of Finished Leather, Leather belting, picking bands, buffers, sheep calf roller skins and leather aprons	6%	(a) Organic pigment colours appearing in Appendix 3 (25%). (b) Casein. (c) Titanium Dioxide (10%). (d) Sodium Alginate, other than dental grade (5%). (e) Borax (f) Acetic Acid (g) Sodium Formate/Calcium Formate (5%) (h) Formaldehyde. (i) Sodium sulphate. (j) Formic acid (1 1/2%)	(1) The exports made on or after 1st September, 1981 qualify for import replenishment only if they conform to specifications laid down under the Indian Standard Institution IS : 8170-1981 Guidelines for Identification of Finished leathers for Export (Third Revision) notified vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No 197/81—Customs dated the 24th August 1981.

APPENDIX 1/- Contd

1	2	3	4	5
D. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS AND OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS—Contd				
			(k) Silicon emulsions (5%).	
			(l) Mohair fabrics of size not exceeding 1 sq. meter each (10%).	
			(m) Consumable tools including Glass glazing stone for leather glazing, sewing needle, Shaving machine blades, skudding and fleshing machine knives, Band knives for splitting machines and setting machine blades, Electrical trimming knives, (25%).	
			(n) Oxalic acid.	
			(o) Pentachlorophenol and its sodium salt (5%).	
			(p) Synthetic Organic Tanning Agents.	
			(q) Basic Chromium Sulphate (10%).	
			(r) Acrylic, Polyurethane Emulsions/Binders/Fillers/ Penetrators (5%).	
			(s) Buffing Papers/PH Paper and indicator (10%).	
			(t) Gambier Extract.	
D.2	Leather manufactures the following namely :			
			General Notes :—	
			(1) Import of metal zip fasteners will be allowed upto 10% of the face value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- against export of products covered by Sl. Nos. D. 2.1, D.2.2, D.2.3 and D. 2.4.	
D.2.1	(i) Footwear (excluding canvas footwear) :—		(a) Microcrystalline Wax.	(1) Import of Zip/Snap Fasteners shall not exceed 2½ % of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000.
	(a) Closed shoes with leather uppers	20 %	(b) Boot and shoe grinder viz., bifurcated rivets, stapling, lasting slugging and auto-solar wire, machine tacks, hand tacks, studs/hooks, steel shanks, threaded heel nails and pins (25%).	
	(b) Leather footwear other than closed shoes with leather uppers.	15 %	(c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.	(2) Import of a single item or trimmings and embellishments shall not exceed Rs. one lakh in value.
			(d) Glass Beads/Glass Chatons.	
			(e) Polyurethane Foam.	
			(f) Steel toe caps/Box toes and counters of synthetic materials and sheets thereof (25%).	
			(g) Trimmings and embellishments for leather goods viz.,	
			(i) Buckles/Eyelets and decorative fittings for footwear.	
			(ii) Nylon, terylene, cotton, linen and synthetic sewing thread.	
			(iii) Polyester Plastic sheets, excluding Polyester film plain or metallised	
			(iv) Readymade leather footwear dressings.	

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

D. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS AND
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
		(v) Elastic tape/webbing (3%).		
		(vi) Nylon backed reinforcement tapes and backeta, synthetic leathers for shoe.		
		(vii) Shoe laces (3%).		
		(h) Polyamide/polyester resins, rods, granules or blocks (adhesives) including primers (10%).		
		(i) Shoe lasts (25%).		
		(j) Footwear components including unit soles and heels.		
		(k) Packing materials, viz., card board cartons.		
		(l) Consumable tools, testing equipment, designers' kit, pre-punched cards used in leather industry, silver marking refills. (10%).		
		(m) Rubber/crope in sheet for soles and heels.		
		(n) Self-adhesive tapes excluding plastic and transparent viscose film tapes (5%).		
		(o) Polyurethane Foam including laminated with cotton/nylon/synthetic/wool fabrics.		
(ii) Components of footwear including shoe uppers (excluding components of canvas shoes).	12½%	(a) Microcrystalline wax.		(1) Import of Zip/snap fasteners (including zips in coils) shall not exceed 5% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000.
		(b) Zip/Snap Fasteners.		
		(c) Glass Beads/Glass Chatons.		(2) Import of a single item of trimmings and embellishments shall 'not exceed' Rs. one lakh in value.
		(d) Polyurethane Foam.		
		(e) Trimmings and embellishments for leather goods viz.,		
		(i) Buckles/Eyelets and decorative fittings for shoe uppers.		
		(ii) Nylon, terylene, cotton, linen and synthetic sewing thread.		
		(iii) Polyester Plastic Sheets excluding polyester film plain or metallised.		
		(iv) Readymade leather footwear dressings.		
		(v) Elastic tape/webbing (3%).		
		(vi) Self-adhesive tapes excluding plastic and transparent viscose film tapes (5%).		
		(f) Polyamide/Polyester resins, rods, granules or blocks (adhesives) including primers (10%).		
		(g) Consumable tools, testing equipment, designers' kit, pre-punched cards used in leather industry and silver marking refills (10%).		
		(h) Steel toe caps/Box toes and counters of synthetic materials and sheets thereof (25%).		
		(i) Shoe lasts (25%).		
		(j) Steel reinforcement soles.		
		(k) Machine racks.		

APPENDIX 1—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
D. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS AND OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS—Concl'd.				
D.2.2	Light categories of travel and other leather goods like attache cases, brief cases, ladies hand bags, wallets, leather garments, purses, leather hand gloves other than industrial leather gloves covered by Sl No D.2.4	15%	<p>(a) Microcrystalline Wax</p> <p>(b) Locks, Suitcase fittings and Metal fittings.</p> <p>(c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.</p> <p>(d) Glass Beads/Glass Char- tons.</p> <p>(e) Polyurethane Foam sheets.</p> <p>(f) Trimmings and embellish- ments for leather goods etc.</p> <p>(i) Buckles/Eyelets and decorative fittings.</p> <p>(ii) Nylon, terylene, cotton, linen and other synthe- tic sewing thread.</p> <p>(iii) Polyester plastic sheets, excluding Polyester film plain or metallised.</p> <p>(iv) Readymade leather goods dressings.</p> <p>(v) Elastic cloth, elastic ta- pes, webbing (5%).</p> <p>(vi) Artificial fur cloth.</p> <p>(vii) Self-adhesive tapes ex- cluding plastic and transparent viscose film tapes (5%).</p> <p>(x) Consumable tools used in leather industry including silver marking refills (5%).</p> <p>(h) Polyester self adhesive fas- tener.</p> <p>(j) Hook and loop type faste- ners.</p>	<p>(1) Against exports of leather garments, Import replenish- ment will be admissible at 10% instead of 15%.</p> <p>(2) Import of Zip/Snap Faste- ners (including zips in coils and its components) shall not exceed 5% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000.</p> <p>(3) Same as remark (2) against Sl. No. D.2.1(i).</p> <p>(4) Such items of trimmings and embellishments as are not included in column 4 against this Serial Number but appear in item (a) under Col. 4 against S. No. O.1 will also be allowed against exports of leather garments, subject to the condition that the import of a single item shall not exceed Rs. One lakh in value within the overall value of the licence.</p> <p>(5) Within the value of the REP licence, import of Polyester Wadding will be allowed against export of leather garments with a face value restriction of 5%.</p> <p>(6) Within the value limit allowed for import of Trimmings and Embellish- ments, Import of Fusible/ Double Fusible/Non-Wo- ven Fusible/Cotton Fusi- ble and all types of Fusible Interlinings will be allowed upto 5% only against exports of leather garments.</p> <p>(7) Import of 4 dummies not exceeding 25% of the value of the licence will be allowed by the licensing authority against each REP licence within the value of the licence</p> <p>(8) Import of Polyester self adhesive fastener will be allowed only against export of leather garments.</p>
D.2.3	Heavy leather goods like saddlery items, leather trunks, leather suitcases.	10%	<p>(a) Microcrystalline Wax.</p> <p>(b) Locks, suitcase fittings and metal fittings.</p> <p>(c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.</p> <p>(d) Polyurethane Foam Sheets.</p> <p>(e) Trimmings and embellish- ments required for saddlery like buckles, thread, adhesi- ves, studs, snap/surivel hooks (25%).</p> <p>(f) Saddle tree.</p> <p>(g) Zip fasteners.</p> <p>(h) Polyurethane Foam Sheets.</p> <p>(i) Nylon, terylene, cotton, linen and synthetic sewing threads (10%).</p>	<p>(1) Same as remark (2) against Sl. No. D.2.2.</p>
D.2.4	Industrial leather gloves	6%	<p>(a) Zip fasteners.</p> <p>(b) Polyurethane Foam Sheets.</p> <p>(c) Nylon, terylene, cotton, linen and synthetic sewing threads (10%).</p>	<p>(1) Same as remark (2) against Sl. No. D.2.2.</p>
D.4	Bristles/other animal hair	3%	(a) Packing material, viz., LDPE.	
D.5	Paint brushes including other brushes made out of animal hair.	3%	<p>(a) Packing material, viz. LDPE.</p> <p>(b) Tin plate.</p>	<p>(1) Import of tinplate will be allowed only against export of paint brushes.</p>

APPENDIX 17—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
E. SPORTS GOODS				
E.1	Sports goods, not elsewhere specified	15%	<p>(a) Snap Fasteners (Four Parts), Zip Fasteners (5%).</p> <p>(b) Expanding locks for sports bags (10%).</p> <p>(c) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade) (10%).</p> <p>(d) Silicone Emulsions (20%).</p> <p>(e) Electroplating salts and brighteners (10%).</p> <p>(f) Nickel.</p> <p>(g) Synthetic resins and binders.</p> <p>(h) Polyurethane foam sheets for gloves and pads.</p> <p>(i) Polyurethane coated nylon cloth for gloves and leg-guards.</p> <p>(j) Table tennis rubber sheets.</p> <p>(k) Racket press fittings (20%).</p> <p>(l) Polyurethane sheets for footballs.</p> <p>(m) Nylon lining for footballs.</p> <p>(n) Organic pigment colours in Appendix 3(5%).</p> <p>(o) Linen thread (5%).</p> <p>(p) Packing material, viz. LDPE (5%).</p>	<p>(1) Import of item (a) shall not exceed Rs. 30,000 in value.</p> <p>(2) Import of items (l) and (m) will be allowed only against exports of footballs.</p> <p>(3) Against export of Fishing flies covered by this Sl. No., only the following items will be allowed i— (i) Feathers. (ii) Fur synthetic. (iii) Fishing fly hooks.</p> <p>(4) Against exports of air rifles covered by this Sl.No., import of only seamless steel tubes for air rifle barrels will be allowed.</p> <p>(5) Import of glass fibre sheeting will be allowed only against export of hockey sticks reinforced with glass fibre sheeting.</p> <p>(6) Import of item (i) i.e. polyurethane coated nylon cloth for gloves and leg-guards will be allowed only against export of gloves and leg-guards.</p>

F. FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS

<p>General Notes i—</p> <p>(1) In cases where Col. 4 permits the import of Tin plate prime OTS quality/MR type, the licence holder may also import OTS containers within the value of the licence. Additional import replenishment at the rate of 15% will also be allowed for import of OTS containers.</p>				
F.1.2	Canned fish i—			
	(i) Canned Sardines	35%	<p>(a) Tin plate prime OTS quality/MR type/OTS cans</p> <p>(b) Aluminium sardine cans, Ringpull/Tear-off (20%).</p> <p>(c) Lacquer (5%).</p> <p>(d) Double refined oil for preservation (5%).</p>	(1) Import of Tin Plate Prime MR type covered by item(a) in Column 4 shall be allowed only upto 70% of the licence value within the value of the licence.
	(ii) Other canned fish	10%	(a) Same as against (i) above.	
F.1.3	All others (including frog legs)	6%	<p>(a) Packing materials, namely Polyethylene moulding powder, Polyethylene granules, cartons, cardboard, kraft paper as liner of a strength 225 gms per sq. meter and more and tin plate prime OTS quality/MR type.</p> <p>(b) Fishing hooks.</p> <p>(c) Hydrogen Peroxide/Tartaric Acid (20%).</p>	<p>(1) Fish and Fish products if exported in "Individually Quick Frozen" form, will also be eligible for REP licence at 6% for import of items in Col. 4.</p> <p>(2) Against exports of Isin-glass (processed fishmaws) import of (a) Sodium Iso-ascorbate and (b) Sodium Meta bisulphite will also be allowed upto 20% within the overall value of the REP licence.</p>

APPENDIX 1—CONTINUED.

1	2	3	4	5
F. FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS—Contd.				
				(3) Import of Tin Plate Prime MR type covered by item(a) in column 4 shall be allowed only upto 50% of the licence value within the value of the licence.
				(4) Import of Hydrogen Peroxide and Tartaric Acid will be allowed only against export of Isinglass
F.1.4	Aquarium Fish	15%	(a) Connected Breeding stock. (b) Artemia/Brine. (c) Shrimp/Eggs.	
G. FOODS				
General Notes:—				
				(1) In cases where Col. 4 permits the import of Tin plate prime OTS quality/ M.R. type, the licence holder may also import OTS containers within the value of the licence. Additional import replenishment at the rate of 15% will also be allowed for import of OTS containers.
				(2) Import of Tin Plate prime MR type, wherever allowed in Column 4 in this product group shall be permitted upto 50% of the licence Value within the value of the licence.
G.1	Onions other than dehydrated	3%	(a) Packing material, namely, HDPE/Polypropylene.	
G.2	Other fresh fruits/vegetables/vegetable seeds/ flowers/flower seeds:—			
	(i) (a) Fresh fruits, vegetables and flowers	10%	(a) Packing material, namely LDPE, HDPE, Polypropylene, plastic pots, GRP roof lite sheets, kraft liner and Fluting media, Grape guard paper, kraft paper, tissue paper for wrapping, Peat moss. (b) Sodium Metabisulphite (10%). (c) Chemicals appearing in Appendix 3 and used in cultivation/growth of fruits, vegetables and flowers, and freshening chemicals for fruits, vegetables and flowers. (d) Seeds/bulbs/mother plant germ plasma. (e) Perlite horticulture grade and vermiculite	(1) In case of item (c) in column 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
	(b) Individually quick frozen vegetables.	10%	(a) Same as items (a) to (e) above.	(1) Same as Remark (1) in column 5 against Sl. No. G. 2 (i)(a) above.
	(ii) Seeds of Foodgrains, vegetables, flowers, fruits and hedges.	15%	(a) Seeds for germination/ planting (b) Packing material, namely, LDPE, Aluminium foil, GRP rooflite sheets, Peat moss, laminates—all sorts.	(1) In case of item (c) in column 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
G. FOODS—Contd				
			(c) Chemicals and other items appearing in Appendix 3 used for treatment/processing of seeds.	
			(d) Sodium Metabisulphite (10%).	
			(e) Stock seeds for parent lines materials/seeds/plants and germ plasma.	
			(f) Live plants, bulbs, tubers.	
			(g) Perlite horticulture grade and vermiculate.	
			(h) Thiram.	
			(i) Captan Formulations.	
			(j) Benlate.	
			(k) Lanate.	
	(iii) Live plants, Ornamental plants, Fruit plants, Roadside trees, climbers, creepers and shrubs	10%	(a) Packing materials, namely, LDPE, HDPE, Plastic pots, GRP rooflite sheets, Peat moss.	(1) In case of item (c) in column 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix
			(b) Stock seeds for parent lines and nucleus materials/seeds/plants and germ plasma.	
			(c) Chemicals and other items such as plant shine, appearing in Appendix 3 for treatment/processing of seeds and plants (20%).	
			(d) Live plants, bulbs, tubers subject to clearance by the Plant Protection Department.	
			(e) Fertilizers.	
			(f) Sodium Metabisulphite (10%).	
			(g) Perlite horticulture grade and Vermiculate.	
			(h) Thiram.	
			(i) Captan formulations.	
			(j) Benlate.	
			(k) Lanate.	
G.3	(i) Poultry products including essence of chicken, and poultry meat.	3%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Polyurethane.	(1) Automatic feeders and waterers used in poultry breeding farms will also be allowed to be imported within the overall value of the REP licence.
	(ii) Live chicks and hatching eggs	10%	(a) Grand parent stock(poultry).	(1) Import of Grand parent stock (poultry) will be allowed only to registered hatcheries approved by the Department of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi. The maximum value upto which each such hatchery will be eligible to obtain import replenishment licence on its exports during the licensing year will be Rs. 5.0 lakhs.
			(b) Packing materials, viz., Polyurethane (20%).	(2) Exports by air only will qualify for REP licences.
				(3) Automatic feeders and waterers used in poultry breeding farms will also be allowed to be imported within the overall value of the REP licence.

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
G. FOODS—Contd.				
	(iii) Table eggs	3%	(a) Grand parent stock (poultry). (b) Paper Egg Trays. (c) Packing materials, viz., Polyurethane...	(1) Import of Grand parent stock (poultry) will be allowed only to registered hatcheries approved by the Deptt. of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi. The maximum value upto which each hatchery will be eligible to obtain import replenishment licence on its exports for this item during the licensing year will be Rs. 50,000. (2) Same as in Remarks (2) and (3) against Sl. No G.3(ii) above.
G 4	(i) Fresh, chilled or frozen meat	3%	(a) Packing material, viz., LDPE/HDPE, material for vacuum packing of meat.	
	(ii) Animal Casings	6%	(a) Packing material viz., LDPE. (b) Raw Animal casings of calibre 18 mm and above.	
	(iii) Canned Meat	10%	(a) Tinplate prime OTS quality/M.R. type. (b) Easy Open/Flip top ends. (c) Water based rubber compound.	
G.5.1	Processed/preserved foods, dehydrated foods, dehydrated onions, dehydrated garlic, pickles and chutney.	10%	(a) Tin plate prime OTS quality/M.R. type. (b) Twist off caps. (c) Easy open/Flip top ends. (d) LDPE/HDPE, Viscose transparent paper (cellophane). (e) Flavouring essences (10%). (f) Aseptic bags (10%).	(1) Exporters of fish pickles covered by this Serial Number can get themselves registered either with the Marine Products Export Development Authority or with the Processed Foods Export Promotion Council, for the purpose of obtaining REP benefits (2) Import of Aseptic bags within the overall value of the licence will be permitted if the products under column 2 have been exported in Aseptic bags.
G 5 2	Alcoholic beverages	10%	(a) Flavouring essences of rum, gin, whisky, brandy and vodka, with alcoholic content not more than 18%. (b) Packing materials, viz., cartons, card board boxes, Kraft paper, Easy open/Flip Top Ends (c) Peat. (d) Malt spirit/Grape spirit, in bulk, with alcoholic content not more than 18%	(1) Import of Brewery hops will be allowed only against export of Beer upto 10% of the REP licence within the overall value of the licence.
G.5.3	Biscuits and cakes, wafer biscuits, rusks and ice cream cones.	9%	(a) Milk powder. (b) Vanilla/Ethyl vanilla (5%). (c) Packing materials, viz., Tinplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type, Aluminium foil, kraft paper.	

APPENDIX 17—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
G. FOODS—<i>Contd.</i>				
G.6	Fruit juices, nectars and pulps/concentrates	10%	(a) Tin plate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type. (b) Packing materials, viz., LDPE/HDPE, Cartons, Card board boxes, Kraft paper, Easy Open/Flip Top Ends. (c) Twist off caps. (d) Flavouring essences (10%). (e) Aseptic bags (10%).	(1) Import of Aseptic bags within the overall value of licence will be permitted if the products in column 2 have been exported in Aseptic bags.
G.8	Non-alcoholic beverage bases	4%	(a) Synthetic essential oils. (b) Mixtures of Odoriferous substances.	
G.10	(i) Confectionery (excluding chewing gum, bubble gum and peanut candy). (ii) Chewing gum, bubble gum and peanut candy and sesame candy.	10% 6%	(a) Milk powder. (b) Packing material, viz., cellophane/Laminate. (a) Packing material (Cellophane/Laminate). (b) Synthetic essential oils (c) Paraffin wax (25%).	
G.11	Indian sweets	10%	(a) Tin plate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type, Aluminium foil. (b) Cashew nuts. (c) Milk powder. (d) Easy open/Flip top ends. (e) Flavouring essences (10%).	(1) Import of milk powder will be allowed only against exports of gulab jamun including gulab jamun mix, rasgolla, carrot halwa, burfi, sandesh, peda mix and such other Indian sweets where milk is used as an ingredient.
G.12	Custard powder	6%	(a) Packing material, viz., Tin plate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type, card boards, cartons, LDPE. (b) Ethyl vanillin (15%).	
G.13	Instant foods :— (i) Canned (ii) In other packings	10% 3%	(a) Tinplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type. (b) Milk powder (20%). (c) Flavouring essences (10%). (a) Packing materials, namely, Aluminium foil, LDPE, Kraft paper, cartons. (b) Flavouring essences (20%). (c) Milk powder (20%).	
G.14	Banana fritters, potato wafers and sagu wafers.	3%	(a) Packing material, viz., LDPE.	
G.15	Dry fruits (excluding cashew kernels but including walnut kernels and apricot kernels).	4%	(a) Packing material, viz., LDPE, Glassine paper, Kraft paper, cardboard cartons, Polyethylene/Plastic board strappings, Parchment paper.	
G.16	Indian snacks like Chivda, Dal moth, Fried and salted moong dal, chana dal etc. in consumer packs.	6%	(a) Packing material viz., LDPE. (b) Easy open/Flip top ends.	
G.17	Melon kernels (de-husked)	2%	(a) Packing materials, viz., LDPE.	
G.18	(i) Tea/Coffee mix powder (instant tea/coffee).	6%	(a) Tinplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type, Aluminium foil.	

APPENDIX 11—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
G. FOODS—Contd.				
	(ii) Tea in bags	6%	(a) Nylon web and filter paper for tea bags. (b) Packing materials, viz., Card board cartons, Aluminium foil, Ivory board.	
	(iii) Tea/Coffee in consumer packs	6%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Tinplate waste waste, LDPE, Ivory board for cartons, card board, Aluminium foil, Glassine paper.	(1) Import of Tin Plate waste waste covered by item (a) in Column 4 shall be allowed only upto 50% of the licence value within the Value of the licence.
G.19	Papads (including pappadams, appalams, appalappoo, vadams, warians and Kharkara).	6%	(a) Packing material, viz., LDPE.	(1) If the products in column 2 are exported with special packaging like Polypropylene bags/Pouches (heat sealed) inserted in Duplex Board/coated board cartons of tuck-n-type and outer packing with shrink wrapping or overwrapping with Plastic films, the import replenishment admissible would be 10% instead of 6%.
G.20	Butter and ghee	6%	(a) Tinplate prime OTS quality/M.R. type.	
G.21	Ice-cream and ice-cream powder	6%	(a) Milk powder.	
G.22	Guar Gum /Sesbania Gum :— (i) Refined	3%	(a) Packing material viz., Kraft paper.	
	(ii) Treated and Pulverised	6%	(a) Packing material, viz LDPE, kraft paper. (b) Sodium Silico Fluoride (c) Resorcinol (20%). (d) Sodium Metabisulphite. (e) Benzalkonium chloride. (f) Mono Chloro-acetic Acid. (g) Hydrogen Peroxide.	
G.23	Wheat bran	3%	(a) Silk and nylon bolting cloth.	
G.24	(i) Chocolates and melted milk foods	10%	(a) Milk powder.	
	(ii) Cocosbeans	3%	(a) Packing material, viz. LDPE.	
	(iii) Cocospowder	6%	(a) Packing material, viz. Tinplate prime OTS quality/MR type.	
	(iv) Cocoa butter	10%	(a) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, HDPE, Tinplate prime OTS quality/MR type, Aluminium foil, Glassine/Butter paper.	
G.25	Scented Supari/Pan Massals	6%	(a) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Tinplate prime OTS quality/MR type	
G.26	Peanut products, such as peanut butter, roasted peanuts	6%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Tinplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type, LDPE. (b) Flip top ends/Easy ends.	
G.27	Roasted and Salted Peanuts in consumer packs of 1 Kg. or less.	6%	(a) Packing materials viz., Polyethylene Moulding Powder, Polypropylene laminated packing materials, Aluminium and composite con-	(1) Import of Tin Plate MR type covered by item (a) in col. 4 shall be allowed only upto 50% of face value of the licence.

APPENDIX 17—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
G. FOODS—<i>concl.</i>				
			tainers, Tin plate Prime OTS quality/MR type, Card Board Cartons, Kraft Liner Paper. (b) Aluminium Foil. (c) Aluminium laminated Poly- ethylene and Built-up Pouches.	(2) Import replenishment licen- ces issued under this S. No. will also be valid for import of OTS Containers within the overall value of the licence.
G.28	Mushrooms	2%	(a) Packing materials, <i>viz.</i> , Glassine paper, kraft paper, card board cartons, Poly- ethylene strappings, Plastic box strappings.	(1) Against exports of Mush- rooms—canned, additional import replenishment at 5% of the fob value of export will be allowed for import of Tinplate prime OTS quality/MR type as packing material.
G.29	Agar Agar	3%	(a) Packing material, <i>viz.</i> , LDPE.	
G.30	Spice oil and Oleo resins	4%	(a) Packing materials, <i>viz.</i> , Tinplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type, high density polyethylene pails and steel drums (epoxy lined). (b) Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol.	
G.31	(i) Spices whole in bulk packing	3%	(a) Packing materials <i>viz.</i> , LDPE, Tinplate, Card- board cartons. (b) Polythene Woven Sacks.	
	(ii) Spices ground or curry powder and paste in bulk packing.	6%	(a) Packing materials <i>viz.</i> , LDPE, Tinplate Prime OTS quality/MR type. (b) Polythene Woven sacks.	
	(iii) Spices whole or ground or curry powder and paste in consumer packs of 1 kg. or less under brand names.	10%	(a) Packing materials <i>viz.</i> , LDPE, Tinplate, Card- board cartons.	

H. HANDICRAFTS**General Notes i—**

- (1) Articles which are classifi-
able elsewhere in this po-
licy will be deemed to be
'Handicrafts' falling in this
group only if such articles,
besides being made by
hand, have some artistic
or decorative value; they
may or may not possess
functional utility value in
addition. Artistic or de-
corative value of the article
exported need not necessa-
rily come out of any art
work, engraving or de-
coration done on the article
but the very form, shape
or design of the article
could also be artistic and
suggestive of the fact that
the article is primarily
meant for decorative and
not for utility purposes
- (2) For the purpose of calcu-
lating REP benefits on
export of Handicrafts con-
taining not more than 50%
silver by weight, the licen-
sing authority will exclude
the value of silver from the
f.o.b. value of the export

APPENDIX 17—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
H. HANDICRAFTS—<i>Concl'd.</i>				
				product. The balance f.o.b. value of export will only be eligible for REP benefits if otherwise admissible under the policy. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant or a Government laboratory certificate indicating the quantity of silver content and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP entitlement after excluding the value of silver.
				(3) If Handicrafts contain more than 50% silver by weight, no REP benefits will be admissible thereon.
H 1	Handicrafts of aluminium, copper, brass, 40% bidri, bronze, bell metal and white metal.	(a) Copper wire bars (70%). (b) Zinc (30%). (c) Tin (15%). (d) Aluminium.		(1) Import of item (c) will be allowed only against export of Bidri and Bell Metals. (2) Import of item (d) only will be allowed against export of handicrafts of aluminium. (3) Exporters of EPNS Wares, who are registered with Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, will not be required to be registered with Engineering Export Promotion Council.
H.2	Bells and other handicrafts made of wrought iron and coated with copper. 10%	(a) Copper wire bars.		
H.4	Real and imitation zari, zari woven/embroidery materials (excluding zari woven sarees, yardage and garments) and Zari embroidered pieces. 30%	(a) Copper wire bars. (b) Raw Silk (10%). (c) Emery polishing paper.		(1) This Serial Number does not cover export of metallic yarn and polyester metalised film.
H.6	Handicrafts of paper and paper-machle lined with copper or brass. 10%	(a) Copper wire bars. (b) Zinc.		
H.8	Manufactures of Marble or Alabaster inlaid with semi-precious stones. 6%	(a) Metal fittings (25%). (b) Glass Chatons and beads (c) Semi-precious stones		(1) Additional import replenishment at 5% of f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed for import of semi-precious stones only against exports of Manufactures of Marble or Alabaster inlaid with semi-precious stones.
H.9	Other Handicrafts (excluding woollen carpets, rugs and druggets and silk carpets), such as wood carvings, hand bags, etc. 6%	(a) Locks and metal fittings (25%). (b) Glass chatons and beads. (c) Zip fasteners (40%). (d) Semi-precious stones.		(1) Import of Zip fasteners will be allowed only against exports of hand bags covered by this Serial Number.
H.10	Handmade lace and lace goods 6%	(a) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Polypropylene, Kraft paper (25%). (b) Dyes in Appendix 3. (c) Hydrosulphite of soda (10%).		

APPENDIX 17—Contd

1	2	3	4	5
I. CASHEW KERNELS				
I.1	Cashew Kernels	10%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Polyethylene Moulding Powder, Polypropylene laminated packing materials, Aluminium and composite containers, Tin plate prime/OTS quality/M.R. type, Cardboard cartons, kraft liner paper.	(1) Against exports of Cashew kernels, roasted and salted, in consumer packs, the items of import will be the packing materials mentioned in Column 4 and Aluminium foil, Aluminium laminated polyethylene and built up pouches. (2) Import replenishment licence issued under this Serial Number will also be valid for import of OTS containers within the value of the licence. (3) Import of Tin plate MR type Covered by item (a) in column 4 shall be allowed only upto 50% of value within the value of the the licence.
J. TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS				
J.1	Unmanufactured tobacco	3%	(a) Oval galvanised high tensile steel wire. (b) Corrugated Fibre Board Boxes. (c) Kraft Paper including Waterproof Kraft Paper.	
J.2	Processed Tobacco, e.g., Zarda, Snuff, Kimam and hookka paste.	2%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Card Board Boxes, Tin plate waste/waste, LDPE and aluminium foil.	
J.3	Cigarettes (including Pipe tobacco)	6%	(a) Unmanufactured tobacco. (b) Packing materials, viz., Cartons and Card Board for Cartons, Cellophane, Aluminium foil	
J.4	Cigars			
J.4.1	Cigars made with indigenous filter tobacco	15%	(a) Cigar wrapper tobacco. (b) Packing materials, viz., tissue paper (25%).	
J.4.2	Cigars made with imported filter tobacco.	60%	(a) Filter tobacco. (b) Cigar Wrapper tobacco. (c) Packing materials, viz., tissue paper (5%).	
J.5	Bidis	2%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Card board cartons.	

K. TEXTILES**General Notes 1—**

- (1) Import of packing material like printed poly-bags/polypropylene bags will be allowed upto 33 1/3% of the import replenishment percentage admissible against exports of made-up articles covered by this Product Group. Where column 4 indicates a separate entry of packing material, the import of printed poly-bags will be allowed only within the value earmarked for import of packing material.

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
I. COTTON TEXTILES				
K.1	Cotton yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, 10% including embroidered (other than grey)	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile Grade). (b) Silicone Emulsions. (c) Sodium Hydrosulphite (5%). (d) Bronze Powder (12½%). (e) Paraffin Wax (25%). (f) Dyes in Appendix 3 (10%).	(1) Export of cotton fabrics (other than grey) will only qualify for import replenishment licence. This restriction will not apply to export of handloom fabrics. (2) Cotton durries are covered by the description in column 2 against this Serial Number (3) Import of Zip Fasteners including zip coils will be allowed upto 3% of the face value of the licence against export of made-up articles only.	
II. WOOLLEN TEXTILES				
K.2	Worsted yarn, woollen fabrics and made up articles, including embroidered, containing more than 50% wool/Mohair by weight:—			
	(i) Worsted yarn/fabrics/made up articles including embroidered 20%	(a) Raw Wool. (b) Polyester tops (20%). (c) Packing materials, <i>vis.</i> LDPE, Polypropylene, kraft paper (10%).	(1) Import of Mohair tops will however be allowed against exports of products falling under this Serial Number and containing more than 50% Mohair by weight	
	(ii) Others. 20%	(a) Wollen yarn. (b) Polyester tops (20%). (c) Packing materials, <i>vis.</i> LDPE/Polypropylene, kraft paper (10%).	(1) Import of Mohair yarn (instead of woollen yarn) will be allowed against exports of products falling under this Serial Number and containing more than 50% Mohair by weight.	
K.3	Worsted yarn, woollen fabrics and made up articles, including embroidered, containing 50% or less but not less than 20% wool /Mohair by weight [(other than those covered by Sl. No. K.13(ii))]:—			
	(i) Worsted yarn/fabrics/made up articles, including embroidered. 15%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.2(i).	(1) Import of Mohair tops however will be allowed against exports of products falling under this Serial Number and containing 50% or less but not less than 20% Mohair by weight.	
	(ii) Others. 15%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.2(ii).	(1) Import of Mohair yarn (instead of woollen yarn) will be allowed against exports of products falling under this Serial Number and containing 50% or less but not less than 20% Mohair by weight.	
K.4	Shoddy/woollen blankets, blanketing cloth, scarves/stoles made of blanketing cloth, tweeds, blazer and valours, containing more than 50% wool by weight. 30%	(a) Synthetic waste (40%) (b) Wool Waste. (c) Packing materials, <i>vis.</i> LDPE, Polypropylene, kraft paper (30%).		
K.5	(i) Namdhas and Rugs containing more than 30% wool by weight. 15%	(a) Wool waste. (b) Packing material, <i>vis.</i> LDPE (10%).		

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
II. WOOLLEN TEXTILES—Contd.				
	(ii) Woollen Carpets, Druggets and Durries containing more than 50% wool by weight.	10%	(a) Sodium Hydrosulphite (10%). (b) Polyethylene moulding powder. (c) Wool Waste.	
K.6	Crewel Embroidery fabrics and made-up articles	3%	(a) Packing material viz., LDPB.	(1) Import of zip fasteners will be allowed against exports of hand bags made of crewel embroidery fabrics
III. NATURAL SILK TEXTILES				
K.7	(i) Thread, yarn, fabrics and made-up articles containing 100% natural silk by weight.	30%	(a) Raw Silk. (b) Silk worm seeds, silk spun yarn and noil yarn. (c) Chemicals permitted against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax (10%). (d) Lining and interlining materials of width not exceeding 87½ cms. excluding nylon taffeta coated fabrics.	(1) Import of Tussar raw silk will be allowed against the Import replenishment licence for a value not exceeding 5% of the value of the licence, within the value earmarked for the Import of raw silk (2) Import of item (d) in Column-4 will be allowed only against exports of Ties
	(ii) Thread, yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered containing more than 50% natural silk by weight.	20%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.7(i).	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. K.7(i). (2) Same as Remark (2) against Sl. No. K.7(i).
	(iii) Thread, yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered containing less than 50% but not less than 20% natural silk by weight	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.7(i).	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. K.7(i) (2) Same as Remark (2) against Sl. No. K.7(i)
K.8	Silk Carpets i—			
	(i) Containing more than 50% natural silk by weight.	40%	(a) Spun silk yarn. (b) Chemicals permitted against Sl. No. K.1 excluding Paraffin Wax (5%)	
	(ii) Containing 50% or less but not less than 20% natural silk by weight	25%		
IV. CELLULOSIC TEXTILES				
K.9	Fabrics and made-up articles including embroidered and yarn i—			
	(i) made of viscose/polynosic/cupronian/lac fibres/yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1, excluding paraffin wax	(1) Import of PVC Sequins, Glass Beads, Spangles and Plastic Pearls will be allowed upto 5% of the face value of the licence within the value of the licence against export of embroidered fabrics and embroidered made-up articles
	(ii) made of other cellulosic fibres/yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. K.9(i)
K.10	Rayon tyre yarn/cord/fabric.	10%	(a) Sulphur (b) Zinc (15%).	
V. NON-CELLULOSIC TEXTILES				
K.11	Fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered and yarn i—			
	(i) made of acrylic fibre	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
	(ii) made of other non-cellulosic fibre/yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax.	

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
V. NON-CELLULOSIC TEXTILES—Contd.				
	(iii) made of non-cellulosic filament yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
	(iv) non-cellulosic quilted fabrics and quilted blankets.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1. excluding paraffin wax.	
	(v) Carpets/blankets/namdhas/druggets made of 100% synthetic fibre/yarn.	30%	(a) Synthetic Waste. (b) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Polypropylene, Kraft paper (30%).	
2	Nylon tyre yarn/cord/fabrics	60%	(a) Caprolactum.	
MIXED/BLENDED TEXTILES				
3	Mixed/blended yarn, fabrics, and made-up articles, including embroidered :—			
	(i) made from a combination of two or more of any fibres	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
	(ii) made from a combination of two or more of synthetic filament yarn	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
	(iii) made from a combination of any filament yarn and fibre.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
	(iv) not elsewhere specified	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
	(v) Synthetic blankets/namdhas/druggets/carpets containing more than 50% Synthetic content	30%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.4	
L. CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS (EXPOSED)				
			GENERAL NOTES :—	
			(1) Video taped films are covered by the respective Serial Numbers in this Group. Import of blank video cassettes (25%) will be allowed within the overall value of the licence against export of video taped films.	
L.1	Cinematograph films, exposed (feature films).	10%	(a) Cinematograph film, not exposed, colour (all types). (b) 16 and 35 mm sound magnetic tapes (11%). (c) 1/4" sound magnetic tapes (1%). (d) Sprocketed magnetic tapes (5%). (e) Blank video cassettes (5%).	(1) The replenishment percentage shown in column 3 will be 40% if royalty/distribution or other similar charges are shown separately in the export documents and are not included in the f.o.b. value of exports.
L.2	Documentaries and advertising films, exposed—black and white.	25%	(a) Same as items (a) to (e) against Sl. No. L.1.	(1) Import of (a) & (b) in Col. 4 will be allowed only of the sizes of films actually exported. However, this restriction will not apply in the case of import of permissible negative raw stock.
L.3	Documentaries and advertising films, exposed—colour	50%	(a) Same as items (a) to (e) against Sl. No. L.1.	(1) Import of (a) and (b) in Col. 4 will be allowed only of the sizes of films actually exported. However, this restriction will not apply in the case of import of permissible negative raw stock.
L.4	News films and T.V. Films (both black and white and colour).	50%		
L.5	Still News Photos	25%	(a) Photographic films including photographic printing paper (colour).	

APPENDIX 17—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
M. COIR PRODUCTS				
M.1.2	Coir Products	10%	(a) Dyes in Appendix 3 (5%). (b) Sulphur (10%). (c) Packing materials, <i>vis.</i> , LDPE, Polypropylene	(1) Additional import replenishment at 15% of the f.o.b. value of exports will be provided for import of Sisal fibre against export of mats and matings of mixture of coir yarn and sisal.
M.1.3	Rubberised Coir products	30%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Packing material <i>vis.</i> , LDPE.	(1) Coir products with rubber backing will also qualify for REP under this serial number.
N. NATURAL FIBRE PRODUCTS				
N.1	Ropes, Twines and cordage of sisal/manilla	45%	(a) Sisal fibre/waste. (b) Manilla fibre tow/waste	
N.2	Mats and matings of sisal	40%	(a) Sisal fibre.	

O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY & KNITWEAR

GENERAL NOTES I—

- (1) The respective serial numbers in this group would cover embroidered garments, hosiery and knitwear also.
- (2) Applications for import licences shall be accompanied by a test report issued by the Textile Committee/ Customs (or Central Silk Board in the case of Natural Silk garments, hosiery and knitwear), and Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, wherever necessary in addition to other prescribed documents. (Such certificate will not be required in respect of (i) export of Cotton garments and hosiery and (ii) sales to foreign tourists.) In the case of sales to foreign tourists, the application for REP licence should be accompanied by a declaration of the applicant as to the contents of fibre/yarn used in the product exported.
- (3) In the case of Trimmings and Embellishments, import of the group of items covered by each of the following items:—
 - (i) Snap Fasteners and Zip Fasteners (including zips in coils and its components);
 - (ii) Pearl headed pins — stapling pins/Industrial Stapling machines; and
 - (iii) Tag guns/Tag Gun Needles.

APPENDIX 17--Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY & KNITWEAR—Contd.				
				shall not exceed 3% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000. Within this value, import of Industrial Stapling Machines 4 in numbers or for Rs. 10,000 whichever is less and Tag Guna for Rs. 2,000 will be allowed. For other items, the import shall not exceed Rs. 1 lakh per item within the overall value of the licence.
				(4) Import of 4 dummies not exceeding 25% of the value of the licence will be allowed against each REP licence issued against quarterly entitlement on exports covered by this product group. Requests for import of more than 4 dummies will be considered by the CCI&E, on merits, on the recommendation of Textile Commissioner.
Q.1	Cotton ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear.	15%	(a) Trimmings and embellishments, the following i— (i) Elastic cloth in running length including elastic cloth to tubular form with width not exceeding 7.5 cm. (ii) Buckles, hooks and bars. (iii) Collar stays/collar patches/butterfly/shoulder pads and other garments stays. (iv) Laces of not more than 7.5 cm width (10%) (v) Paper Patterns/Plastic Patterns. (vi) Lining and inter-lining materials of width not exceeding 87½ cms. excluding nylon taffeta coated fabrics (10%). (vii) Sewing thread including all types of embroidery threads made from man-made fibres, pure silk and/or mixed fibres of cotton and man-made fibres. (viii) Polyester buttons blanks/Polyester buttons/Pearl buttons/Plastic buttons/Chalk buttons/Horn buttons/Metal Buttons. (ix) Pearl headed pins/stapling pins and industrial stapling machines. (x) Labels including woven, printed stickers, stone stickers, self-adhesives and metal labels.	

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY & KNITWEAR—contd.				
			(xi) Studs	
			(xii) Tags/Tag guns/Tag gun needles.	
			(xiii) Snap and Zip Fasteners.	
			(xiv) PVC leather cloth (1 %).	
			(xv) Elastic tape and webbing (including heat resisting rubber tape/thread) (7½ %).	
			(xvi) Vapoprint transfer papers.	
			(xvii) Thermoplastic transfer papers.	
			(xviii) Fusible embroidery motifs or prints.	
			(xix) Metallic Yarn (Lurex Yarn) (5 %)	
			(xx) Artificial Leather cloth and Rexin and Artificial Fur cloth (3 %)	
			(b) Chemicals and other processing materials, the following :—	
			(i) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade) (10 %).	
			(ii) Naphthenic acid.	
			(iii) Silicone Emulsions.	
			(iv) Cellulose acetate films with one side matte surface used by screen printers of textiles for screen making.	
			(v) Sodium Hydrosulphite (2½ %).	
			(vi) Bronze powder (5 %).	
			(vii) Paraffin Wax (10 %).	
			(c) Packing materials, namely, Polyethylene Moulding Powder/Printed Polypropylene Bags and Polypropylene.	
●.2	Woolen ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing more than 50% wool by weight.	20 %	(a) Trimmings and embellishments as allowed against Sl. No. O.1. (b) Packing materials as allowed against Sl. No. O.1. (c) Raw wool/Mohair, tops and woollen yarn/Mohair yarn. (d) Fine Animal Hair. (e) Synthetic waste/wool waste.	(1) The export product is Column 2 covers worsted woollen and shoddy items. Import of Raw wool/Mohair, tops and woollen yarn/Mohair yarn will be allowed only against exports of hosiery and knitwear falling under this serial number. (2) Import of fine Animal hair will be allowed only where this item has been used in the product exported, and additional 5% import replenishment will also be provided for import of this item.

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY & KNITWEAR—concl'd.

1	2	3	4	5
				(3) Import of synthetic waste/wool waste will be allowed only against exports of over coats and other ready-made garments made from woollen blanketing cloth. Additional import replenishment at 8% of f.o.b. value of exports will also be allowed for import of synthetic waste/wool waste against exports of over-coats and other readymade garments made from woollen blanketing cloth.
O.3	Woollen ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing 50% or less but not less than 20% of wool by weight.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.2.	(1) The export product in Column 2 covers worsted woollen and shoddy items. Import of Rawwool/Mohair tops and woollen yarn will be allowed only against exports of hosiery and knitwear falling under this serial number. (2) Import of fine Animal hair will be allowed only where this item has been used in the product exported, and additional 10% import replenishment will also be provided for import of this item.
O.4	(i) Natural silk ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing more than 50% of natural silk by weight.	15%	(a) Raw silk. (b) Trimmings and embellishments as allowed against Sl. No. O.1. (c) Chemicals as allowed against Sl. No. O.1. (d) Packing materials as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	(1) Import of Tussar raw silk will be allowed against the import replenishment licence for a value not exceeding 5% of the value of the licence, within the value earmarked for the import of raw silk
	(ii) Natural silk ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing 50% or less but not less than 20% of natural silk by weight.	10%	(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.4(i).	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. O.4(i).
O.5	Ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear made of rayon filament yarn and/or rayon staple fibre or from a combination thereof with cotton.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1. excluding paraffin wax.	
O.6	Hosiery and knitwear made of nylon/polyester/acrylic/acetate filament yarn, or any combination thereof.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1. excluding paraffin wax.	
O.7	Ready-made garments made of:— (i) Acetate fibre/yarn	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
	(ii) Synthetic fibre/yarn	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
	(iii) Mixed/blended material containing synthetic fibre/yarn more than 50% by weight.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1 excluding paraffin wax.	
O.8	Ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear, not elsewhere specified.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1 excluding paraffin wax.	(1) PVC leather cloth or artificial fur cloth will be allowed to be imported within the value of the REP licence against exports of products made thereof.

APPENDIX 17—Contd

P. GEM AND JEWELLERY

GENERAL NOTES I—

- (1) Necklaces strung or threaded with cut and polished precious/semi-precious stones/polished and processed pearls will also fall under respective entries below and replenishment allowed accordingly provided the value of metal fittings namely clips, clasps, pins, hooks etc. is negligible and such value is excluded.
- (2) Export of Gem & Jewellery items, except those covered by Sl. No. P.6 in this group to Rupee payment Area will qualify for the grant of import replenishment licences valid for imports only from the Rupee Payment Area.
- (3) In respect of exports of products falling under Sl. No. P.6.1, P.6.4 and P.6.5 in this group, import licence may, on request, be made valid for import of glass chatons (stock lots). But in such cases, the import replenishment will stand reduced from 33½% to 30%.
- (4) RRP licences issued against exports of products covered by Sl. No. P.2.1 to P.2.6 under this Product Group will be valid for import of (i) Special industrial adhesives/gums/solutions used in Gem and Jewellery industry and (ii) Synthetic diamond powder for a total value upto one per cent of the licence value subject to a maximum of Rs. one lakh within the overall value of the licence.

P.1	Polished, (processed Pearls (Real or cultured).	55%	(a) Real or cultured Pearls unset/undrilled.	
P.2.1	Cut and polished Diamonds	65%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut. (1)	In case of exports of cut and polished diamonds where the minimum per carat realisation is not less than Rs 1,500, the replenishment will be as indicated against Sl. Nos. P.2.3, P.2.4, P.2.5 and P.2.6 depending on the value realisation.
P.2.2	Cut and polished Diamonds	65%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	
P.2.3	Cut and polished Diamonds	70%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut. (1)	The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs. 1,500.
P.2.4	Cut and polished Diamonds	75%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut. (1)	The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs. 2,000

APPENDIX—17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—Contd.				
				<p>(2) Import replenishment at 78% of f.o.b. value of exports will be admissible on exports of cut and polished diamonds for import of diamonds unset and uncut of sawn variety provided i—</p> <p>(i) The exporter has declared in the customs attested invoice that cut and polished diamonds exported and covered by the invoice were actually manufactured out of imported diamonds unset and uncut of sawn variety.</p> <p>(ii) The minimum per carat realisation is not less than Rs. 2,500/-.</p>
P.2.5	Cut and polished Diamonds	80%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	<p>(1) The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs. 3,000.</p> <p>(2) Import replenishment at 83% of f.o.b. value of exports will be admissible on exports of cut and polished diamonds for import of diamonds unset and uncut of sawn variety provided i—</p> <p>(i) The exporter has declared in the customs attested invoice that cut and polished diamonds exported and covered by the invoice were actually manufactured out of imported diamonds unset and uncut of sawn variety.</p> <p>(ii) The minimum per carat realisation is not less than Rs. 3,500.</p>
P.2.6	Cut and polished Diamond	87%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	<p>(1) The size of each diamond exported should be .3 of a carat and above with a minimum per carat realisation of not less than Rs. 3,500 per carat</p>
P.3.1	Cut and polished Emeralds/Rubies/Sapphires, of Rs. 3,000 and above per carat f.o.b.	80%	(a) Emeralds uncut and unset. (b) Rubies uncut and unset. (c) Sapphires uncut and unset.	
P.3.2	Cut and polished precious stones/semi-precious stones not covered by Sl. No. P 31.	65%	(a) Precious or semi-precious stones, unset and uncut (b) Coral unprepared, or coral sticks not cut to any shape or size against export of cut and polished coral. (c) Rough semi-precious stones in tumbled/broken/sliced/damaged form.	<p>(1) In respect of exports of semi-precious stones, the rate of replenishment will be 60% instead of 65%.</p> <p>(2) In respect of exports of semi-precious stones from tumbled/broken/ sliced/ damaged rough semi-precious stones, the replenishment will be 60% instead of 65%.</p>

APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—Contd.				
P.3.3	Cut and polished onyx.	50%	(a) Sliced onyx.	
P.4	Jewellery containing gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded/strung with diamonds, precious or semi-precious stones real or cultured pearls synthetic/imitation stones provided the value of synthetic/imitation stones does not exceed 10% of the f.o.b. value of jewellery excluding the value of metal.	65%	(a) Diamonds, uncut and unset (b) Precious or semi-precious stones, unset and uncut (c) Real or cultured pearls, unset/undrilled.	<p>(1) Export of gold jewellery will be subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by Gold Control Administration and by the Reserve Bank of India.</p> <p>(2) Studded/strung jewellery containing synthetic or imitation stones exceeding 10% of the value of jewellery excluding the value of metal, in addition to the diamonds, precious or semi-precious stones and/or pearls are excluded from the scope of this item.</p> <p>(3) Precious metal jewellery as described under Col. 2 will be covered under Sl. No. P.4 provided the value of precious metal i.e., gold, silver, platinum or palladium is not less than 70% of total value of metal used therein or studded jewellery containing in whole or in part, metal other than gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded/strung with diamonds, pearls, precious/semi-precious stones will also be grouped under Sl. No. P.4 for the purposes of import replenishment, provided the value of the studdings/stringing amount to 90% or above of the total f.o.b. value.</p> <p>(4) For the purpose of determining the f.o.b. value, the value of metal as shown in the customs attested invoice will be excluded. Similarly making charges in excess of 25% of the value of jewellery excluding the value of metal will also be excluded.</p> <p>(5) Replenishment of diamonds, uncut and unset precious / semi-precious stones, uncut and unset real or cultured pearls unset/undrilled shall be allowed in proportion to the f.o.b. value content of diamonds, uncut and unset; precious or semi-precious stones, unset and uncut; and real or cultured pearls unset/undrilled, respectively used as contained in the exported product, as declared by the exporter and duly attested by the custom in the invoice. No interchangeability of the aforesaid studding materials inter-se shall be allowed.</p>

APPENDIX 11—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—<i>Contd.</i>				
P 5.1	Cut or polished synthetic stones	30%	(a) Rough synthetic stones.	(1) Production of Customs attested invoices is not required for claiming replenishment. (2) Import of Cubic Zirconia will not be permitted under rough synthetic stones against this Serial Number
P.6	Imitation/Costume Jewellery			
P.51	Imitation Jewellery/Costume Jewellery studded or strung with synthetic/imitation stones/plastic beads, wooden beads, glass beads, false pearls, glass chatons etc.	33½%	(a) Glass beads, false pearls and glass chatons. (b) Rough synthetic stones. (c) Metal fittings, findings, components and accessories required for imitation jewellery	(1) Only jewellery made of metals other than precious metals referred to in Sl. No. P.4 will be covered by this entry. In other words, only jewellery made of base metal like aluminium, copper, brass, etc. and studded/strung with synthetic/imitation stones/plastic beads, wooden beads, etc. would fall under this Sl. No. Base metal imitation jewellery studded/strung with semi-precious stones will also fall under this Sl. No. (2) Production of Customs attested invoices is not required while claiming replenishment. (3) Cuff Links (including brass Cuff Links) studded with synthetic/imitation stones, decorated Cuff Links and gold plated Cuff Links will also fall under this Sl. No. (4) Import of Cubic Zirconia will not be permitted under rough synthetic stones against this Serial Number.
P 6.2	Imitation Jewellery/Costume Jewellery Plain (other than those specified under Sl. No P.6.1).	10%	(a) Metal fittings, findings, components and accessories required for imitation jewellery.	(1) Jhumka, rings, finger rings, belts, necklaces, ghungroos etc. made of base metals such as aluminium and "Gillet", will also fall under this Sl. No. Brass Cuff Links other than those covered by S. No. P.6.1. will also fall under this Sl. No. (2) Production of Customs attested invoices is not required while claiming replenishment.
P.6.3	Silver Filigree and Silver Filigree Jewellery	10%	(a) Metal fittings.	
P.6.4	Jewellery made of gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded with synthetic/imitation glass, stones, chatons, beads, false pearls, etc. with or without diamonds, precious stones, semi-precious stones, real/cultured pearls.	33½%	(a) Glass beads, false pearls and glass chatons. (b) Rough synthetic stones.	(1) The price of gold and silver/platinum and palladium will be excluded from the f.o.b. value while calculating replenishment. (2) This Serial No. will also cover articles of gold or silver and studded with synthetic/imitation glass stones, chatons, beads, false pearls with or without diamonds, precious stones, semi-precious stones, real/cultured pearls.

APPENDIX 17—Concl'd.

P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—Concl'd.

- (3) The exports shall be subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by Gold Control Administration and by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (4) Import of Cubic Zirconia will not be permitted under rough synthetic stones against this Serial Number.

PP. GEM AND JEWELLERY—SALES TO FOREIGN TOURISTS

1	2	3	4	5
PP.1	Processed and polished Pearls (real or cultured).	(50%)	(a) Rough diamonds, uncut and unset, precious or semi-precious stones, uncut and unset, Pearls real or cultured unset/undrilled, rough synthetic stones, other imitation stones.	(1) The value of the base metal e.g., gold, silver, platinum and palladium will be excluded in computation of value of replenishment. The sale vouchers should indicate the value of metal separately.
PP.2	Cut and polished Diamonds			(2) The sale of gold jewellery will be subject to such general or special restrictions as are imposed by the Gold Control Administration and by the Reserve Bank of India.
PP.3	Cut and polished precious or semi-precious stones including Turquoise stones.			(3) In the case of jewellery in which there is an admixture of diamonds, precious/semi-precious stones and/or pearls with any other variety of glass, imitation or synthetic stones, the import replenishment will be 33½%.
PP.4	Gold, Platinum, Palladium, Silver jewellery studded with precious or semi-precious stones, diamonds, real or cultured Pearls.			(4) Jewellery made of gold, platinum, palladium or silver and studded or strung with glass beads or synthetic stones with or without diamonds, precious/semi-precious stones or pearls will be considered only for 33½% import replenishment.
				(5) Import of Cubic Zirconia will not be permitted under rough synthetic stones against these Serial Numbers.
				(6) Import of Pearls real or cultured, unset/undrilled shall be allowed only upto 25% of the value of the licence issued against export of products mentioned in Col. 2.
PP.5	Imitation jewellery studded or strung with glass beads, false pearls, imitation and synthetic stones	33½%	(a) Glass beads, false pearls, glass catons. (b) Rough synthetic stones	(1) Import of Cubic Zirconia will not be permitted under rough synthetic stones against this Serial Number.
PP.6	Cut and polished synthetic stones	25%	(a) Rough synthetic stones.	(1) Import of Cubic Zirconia will not be permitted under rough synthetic stones against this Serial Number.

APPENDIX 17—Concl.

1	2	3	4	5
Q. STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS				
				GENERAL NOTES:—
				(1) In the case of products covered by this group, in addition to the prescribed documents, production of Export Inspection Agency Certificate indicating quality and type of material used will also be necessary.
Q.1	Stainless steel products containing stainless steel content of not less than 80% by Weight.	50%	(a) Stainless steel prime excluding melting scrap.	(1) Export of stainless steel watch cases will also qualify for import replenishment under this Sl. Number.
Q.2	Stainless Steel Castings, all types.	20%	(a) Stainless steel melting scrap.	
S. MISCELLANEOUS EXPORT PRODUCTS				
S.2	Vanaspathi	6%	(a) Tin Plate.	
S.4	Micanite insulating materials bonded with synthetic resins.	3%	(a) Synthetic resins in Appendix 3.	(1) Registering Authority is the Engineering Export Promotion Council.
S.5	Postage stamps whether used or unused	35%	(a) Postage stamps whether used or unused.	(1) Registering Authority is the Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council, Calcutta. (2) Import replenishment will be allowed only on production of bank certificate showing receipt of foreign exchange against exports in addition to other prescribed documents.
S.8	Animal/Poultry Feed compound, Mango kernel oil and Sal seed oil.	4%	(a) Packing materials, viz: CRCA sheets.	(1) Registering Authority is the Processed Foods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX—17

Statement of Import-Replenishment admissible in cases covered by General Note (1) in Column 5 under Product Group : 'A—Engineering Goods'

Sl. No.	Export Product	Import Replenishment percentage
A.1	(i) Carbon steel forgings	Nil
	(ii) Alloy Steel forgings.	Nil
A.4	Steel Wire and products made of such wire :—	
	(a) High Carbon Steel Wire and products thereof :—	
	(i) Galvanised/Electroplated/Copper coated/Bronze coated	14%
	(ii) Ungalvanised and uncoated	Nil
	(b) Steel Wire Ropes :—	
	(i) Galvanised/electroplated	7%
	(ii) Ungalvanised/electroplated	Nil
	(c) Carbon steel welded wire mesh	Nil
A.7	Other ferrous manufactures :—	
	(i) Steel Pipes and tubes	Nil
	Steel Pipes and Tubes (Galvanised)	16%
	(iv) High tensile Precision Industrial Fasteners	Nil
	(v) Transmission Line Towers (Galvanised)	15%
A.21	Air-conditioning and Refrigeration equipment, Humidification, Ventilation and Air control equipment and spare parts thereof	2½%
A.22	Power equipment including alternators, generators, transformers, switchgear and control gear, motors, rectifiers and power capacitors :—	
	(i) Transformers	27%
	(ii) Switchgear, controlgear, rectifiers, power capacitors and lightning arrestors	8%
A.24	(i) Aluminium Conductors steel reinforced (ACSR)	45%
A.56	Internal Combustion engines/pumps and compressors, all types	13½%
A.64	(i) Industrial machinery, components and spares thereof	9%
A.75	(i) Railway Coaches and Wagons including Tram Cars	2%
A.78	Water Transport Equipment	Nil
A.82	(i) Bicycles, all types (other than special models and sports light Roadster), bicycle components and accessories; bicycle rickshaws and their components/accessories, all types } (ii) Bicycles special models including Sports Light Roadster (SLR Model) }	15%
A.89	Petroleum metering and dispensing pumps	Nil
A.93	(i) Photographic Camera	Nil
A.94	Sewing machines	2½%
A.97	Measuring tapes, tape rules, all types	10%
A.100	(ii) Clocks and Time pieces excluding digital clocks and Time pieces	5%
A.101	Time Chains	Nil
A.102	Other engineering products not elsewhere specified	2½%

APPENDIX 18

(Paras 268 and 283 of Chapter XXI)

ALLOCATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO EXPORT HOUSES AND TRADING HOUSES FOR PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Attention is invited to the provisions made in para 266 of Chapter XXI according to which an export house holding 'Export House Certificate' may be allowed to utilise foreign exchange upto 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its total exports in the previous year, for the following purposes, inter-alia :—

- (a) Foreign Exchange expenditure on promotional activities otherwise permitted under the Code of Grants in Aid for export efforts. A list of the relevant export promotion activities covered by the Code of Grants in Aid is given in the Annexure to this Appendix, and
- (b) Imports of testing equipment and spares and machinery, duly cleared from indigenous angle and considered essential for setting up common servicing centres.

2(1). The above limit of 2.5% is in addition to the blanket foreign exchange facility separately available to export houses and large exporters from the Reserve Bank of India and it is subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs (Rs. 20 lakhs in the case of Export House whose exports of select products in the preceding year were at least Rs. 5 crores in value f.o.b.) and Export Houses whose exports of select products in the year before the preceding year were not less than Rs. 2.0 crores (f.o.b.) in value and increased their exports during the preceding year by at least 50% over the level of the year before the preceding year. The amount exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs/Rs. 20 lakhs but within the overall 2.5% will be adjusted against the REP entitlements earned by the export house on its own exports.

(2). For Trading Houses, the upper limit in sub-para (1) above will be Rs. 60 lakhs. Within this foreign exchange allocation, the Trading Houses may also set up warehouses and offices abroad without obtaining prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India. They should, however, send post-facto intimation to the Reserve Bank of India, immediately after setting up the warehouses/offices abroad.

3. During the licensing year the facility will be available on the basis of 2.5% of the exports made in

the preceding year of all products, subject to the provision indicated in para 2 above.

In the Export House/Trading House Certificates issued in the licensing year, the total value of exports of the export house/trading house made in the preceding year will be indicated. This will enable them to avail of the provision made in this policy. In the case of those to whom Export/Trading House Certificates were issued in the preceding year and which are valid in the licensing year, the f.o.b. value of exports for the preceding year will be intimated by the regional licensing authorities concerned to the regional office concerned of the Reserve Bank of India. Based on the f.o.b. value of exports thus made available, the Reserve Bank of India will issue a Blanket Pass Book to each export house/trading house releasing the amount of foreign exchange for the purpose, equal to 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of exports subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs or Rs. 20 lakhs or Rs. 60 lakhs, as the case may be. If an export house/trading house wants to utilise for this purpose an amount more than Rs. 10 lakhs/Rs. 20 lakhs/Rs. 60 lakhs, but within the overall entitlement of 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its exports in the preceding year by surrendering REP entitlements on its own exports as indicated above, the export house/trading house will approach the import licensing authority concerned with whom the REP entitlement is pending and surrender the REP entitlement on its own exports of the required amount. To the extent the REP entitlement is thus surrendered the licensing authority will inform the Reserve Bank of India. On that basis, the Reserve Bank of India will release further amount of foreign exchange in the Pass Book referred to above.

The said Pass Book will enable the export house/trading house to remit foreign exchange for the purposes referred to in sub-para 1(a) above through any authorised dealer in foreign exchange. The authorised dealer will debit the amount thus remitted in the Pass Book and intimation to the Reserve Bank of India.

4. Export Houses/Trading Houses intending to utilise this foreign exchange allocation for import of

APPENDIX 18—*Contd.*

equipments etc. referred to in sub-para 1(b) above should approach the DGTD (E.P. Directorate) giving full particulars of the goods sought to be imported, their c.i.f. value and the purpose/justification for import and the name of the licensing authority which has to issue the licence. The DGTD will send their recommendation direct to the said licensing authority. Based on that, the licensing authority will issue import licence. The value of the licence will be debited by

the licensing authority in the said Pass Book under intimation to the Reserve Bank of India.

7. The Pass Books issued in the licensing year may be made valid by the Reserve Bank of India for one year from the date of issue. After the Pass Book has been fully utilised, it should be surrendered to the Reserve Bank of India (Exchange Control Department) for post scrutiny, if any, as decided by the Reserve Bank of India.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 18

EXPORT PROMOTION ACTIVITIES COVERED BY THE CODE OF GRANTS IN-AID OF MARKET DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND OTHER FACILITIES AND WHICH ARE RELEVANT FOR THE BLANKET FOREIGN EXCHANGE PERMIT SCHEME

1. Sales or Sales-cum-study teams abroad.
2. Publications for use abroad, including journals, brochures, pamphlets, folders etc. for bound publicity of products of the Export House.
3. Brand publicity projects through advertisements in news papers and periodicals abroad or through other useful media. Such projects, if not sponsored by an approved organisation under the code, should have prior approval of the Ministry of Commerce for assistance under the code.
4. Participation in exhibitions abroad, display of exhibits in show-rooms abroad.
5. Settlement of small value claims with foreign buyers. For this purpose, a small value claim means a claim not exceeding ten per cent of the f.o.b. value of the transaction to which it pertains subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000.
6. Expenditure on stamp duty, court fees stamp, advocate fee, and other legal expenses incurred abroad, and also expenses on advertisement and publicity, calendars, diaries, souvenirs, catalogues and other sundry materials/gift articles.

APPENDIX 19

(Chapter XVI)

DUTY EXEMPTION SCHEME

Scope :

The three categories of licences covered by this Scheme are (1) Advance licence (2) Advance licence for supply of Intermediate Products and (3) Special Imprest licence. The basis and conditions on which these three categories of licences are issued under Duty Exemption Scheme are different and licences issued under one category cannot be mixed up with the other. Imports against a licence granted under this Scheme will be eligible for the benefit of Customs duty exemption, as laid down. Applications for grant of advance licences with customs duty exemption for value less than Rs. 5,000/- will not be entertained. A licence issued under this scheme to a manufacturer-exporter will be subject to Actual User conditions. Exempt materials imported by a merchant-exporter, when transferred to a supporting manufacturer specified below for production as prescribed in the scheme, will be subject to Actual User conditions.

2. The purpose and scope of the three categories of licences referred to above are as follows :—

- (1) Advance licences are issued to *registered* exporters for import of exempt materials specified in *Annexure I* to the Department of Revenue Notification No.G.S.R. dated 5-4-1982 (*Annexure I* to this Appendix) and the resultant products have to be exported outside the country.
- (2) Advance licences for supply of Intermediate products are issued to registered *manufacturer-exporters* for the exempt materials listed in *Annexure II* to this Appendix with a tie-up arrangement and the resultant materials have either to be exported out of the country or these may be supplied to (a) another Advance Licence holder under the Intermediate Scheme who requires these intermediate products for the manufacture of finished products (listed in *Annexure II*) to be exported out of the country, or (b) to a unit located in a Free Trade Zone in India or a 100 % E.O.U. which requires these intermediate products for manufacture and export out of the country.
- (3) Special Imprest licences are issued to registered exporters for the deemed exports covered by para 190(b), (f) & (i) of this Policy for import of raw materials and components required for the manufacture of goods to be supplied to projects in India against contracts entered into with IBRD/IDA aided projects, projects financed by multilateral and bilateral external assistance and ONGC/OIL/GAIL vide Deptt. of Revenue Notification in *Annexure III* to this Appendix.

3. The Scheme will apply only to those export products in which there is a minimum value addition of 33 % from c.i.f. value of imports to f.o.b. value of exports. Wherever it is considered necessary, Advance Licensing Committees may relax the condition regarding 33 % value addition. Similarly, Advance Licensing Committees may decline to consider cases where it is considered that the minimum value addition, though 33 % or above is not sufficient for the export products involved.

Eligibility :

4(1) Registered exporters referred to in para 2 above are eligible to apply for licences under this Scheme provided such exporters (i) hold valid export orders in their own names and (ii) are able to realise foreign exchange in their own names for the items proposed to be exported.

(2) A registered manufacturer-exporter who is engaged in actual production and export during the preceding three financial years will be eligible to claim licences under this Scheme based on his *average past export performance during the preceding three financial years*. This facility may also be extended to Export/Trading Houses.

(3) Applications for licences under this Scheme from the same registered exporter against specific export orders may be entertained even though the export obligation against earlier licences under this scheme may be outstanding so long as the exporter has not been declared defaulter in respect of any previous export obligation.

(4) The condition relating to realisation of foreign exchange stated in sub-para (1) above will not, however, apply to applicants for (i) the Advance licence under Intermediate Scheme for supplies made within India and (ii) Special Imprest licences for supplies to ONGC/Oil India Ltd./GAIL.

(5) It is *clarified* that the exports on behalf of others or on account of others or third party exports are not admissible under this Scheme. There is no objection, however, to the export documents mentioning the name of the manufacturer to indicate the origin of the products, if required, but under no circumstances these exports would be considered or accepted as the exports effected by the manufacturer.

Items permissible :

5. Items listed in *Annexure I* to *Department of Revenue Notification in Annexure I* to this Appendix are eligible for import under an Advance licence. Raw

APPENDIX 19—Contd.

materials and components required for the manufacture of the goods to be supplied to the specified projects/ONGC/OIL/GAIL are eligible to be imported under a Special Imprest licence. However, items figuring in Appendix 2—Part A of this Policy and consumer goods will not be allowed. Items of spares and consumables may be allowed to these categories without duty exemption benefits. For Advance licences for manufacture of Intermediate products only items listed in Annexure II to this Appendix are allowed for imports.

Submission of Application :

6. Applications for issue of licences under this Scheme should be preferred in quadruplicate in the form given in Appendix XVI-A of the Hand Book. A copy each along with the full set of documents is to be forwarded to the (1) Director (Drawback), Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Jeevan Deep Bldg., Sansad Marg, New Delhi, (2) D.G.T.D., Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi or DC (SSI), New Delhi or Textile Commissioner, Bombay, as the case may be, (3) Concerned licensing authority in accordance with the jurisdiction indicated in Appendix II-B of the Hand Book and (4) Regional Licensing Authority indicated in Annexure IV to this Scheme. In the case of applications for licences under this Scheme which are beyond the jurisdiction of the regional licensing authorities as stated in para 12 below, a copy of the application is to be sent to the office of the CCI&E, (EP-II Section), New Delhi, *instead of to the* Regional licensing authority concerned.

7. Where input-output norms have already been prescribed by the Advance Licensing Committee either in individual cases or in Annexure V to this Appendix, no certificate from a Chartered Engineer or Chartered Accountant or DGTD, etc. would be required to be submitted along with the application. An input-output norm fixed in an individual case cannot be claimed as the basis for issue of licences under this Scheme for another applicant. The application should, however, contain all other prescribed documents.

8. Where input-output norms have already been approved by the Advance Licensing Committee in the office of the CCI&E, New Delhi, either in (i) individual cases or (ii) Annexure V to this Appendix, the licensing authorities headed by Jt. CCI&Es/Dy. CCI&Es may issue licences under this Scheme without prior clearance from the Regional/Hqrs. Advance Licensing Committees. In all these cases, after issue of the licences concerned, the licensing authorities will inform the Regional Advance Licensing Committee concerned for ex-post facto approval.

Advance Licensing Committees and their jurisdictions :

9. To consider applications under this Scheme the Advance Licensing Committees having representative of concerned authorities/departments as may be decided from time to time will be set up. Licences

under this Scheme may be issued as per the decisions of these Committees with regard to quantities/values/items. The Committees may allow representative/s of the applicants to appear before them on a specific request made for this purpose in writing.

10. Advance Licensing Committees will function in the offices of (1) the CCI&E, New Delhi, (2) the Jt. CCI&E, Calcutta, (3) the Jt. CCI&E, Madras and (4) the Jt. CCI&E, (CLA), New Delhi. Formation of an Advance Licensing Committee in the office of the Jt. CCI&E, Bombay, will be considered on opening of an office of DGTD in that place. Till then applications will continue to be placed before the Hqrs. Advance Licensing Committee in the office of the CCI&E, New Delhi.

11. The jurisdiction of the Regional Advance Licensing Committees is given in Annexure IV to this Scheme.

12. The Regional Advance Licensing Committees will consider applications for licences under the three categories of Duty Exemption Scheme enumerated above in the following types of cases :—

- (1) Where the application is for a CIF value of Rs. 25 lakhs or below but no input-output norms have been fixed for the export products earlier either in (i) individual cases or (ii) Annexure V to this Appendix.
- (2) Where the application is for a CIF value of Rs. one crore or below but input-output norms have been fixed for the export products either in (i) individual cases or (ii) Annexure V to this Appendix.

13. The following categories of applications will only be considered by the Hqrs. Advance Licensing Committee:—

- (1) Cases not covered by sub-para (1) and (2) in para 12 above.
- (2) Cases where export obligation sought to be initially imposed is beyond the periods of export obligation prescribed in para 23(1) below.
- (3) Applicants seeking Advance licences for a value exceeding 12 months' requirements at a time.
- (4) Applications for fixation of input-output norms as per para 15 below.

14. Annexure V to this Scheme gives the relevant input-output norms relating to export products which have been approved by the Advance Licensing Committee in the office of the CCI&E, New Delhi. Any

APPENDIX 19—Contd.

change in the input-output norms prescribed in Annexure V will require prior approval of the Advance Licensing Committee in the office of the CCI&E, New Delhi.

15. A registered exporter may apply to the Advance Licensing Committee in the office of the CCI&E, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi for approval of the input-output norms of the products to be exported by him in anticipation of the orders to be obtained during the course of the year.

Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate :

16. The licensing authority issuing a licence under this Scheme will also simultaneously issue the connected Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate in the form given in Appendix XVI-E of the Hand Book. These certificates will be issued in two parts—one for imports and the other for exports. Both the parts of the DEECs duly completed in all parts by the Customs will have to be surrendered to the licensing authority concerned along with the prescribed documents in fulfilment of the export obligation imposed on them.

Port of Registration :

17. The licence and the DEEC under this scheme will be issued with a single port of registration and will be valid for import and export of the items covered by them only through this port. If any imports or exports are to be effected from a port other than the port of registration, the licence holder will have to approach the Customs authorities concerned who may grant permission subject to such conditions as they may deem fit. In respect of certain items, the port of registration will be as indicated in sub para (+) of the Customs notification in Annexure-I to this Appendix.

Imports:

18. Where the licence holder is eligible to Duty exemption for canalised items, it will be open to him either to import these directly or obtain supplies of imported materials from the bonded stocks of the canalising agency concerned.

19. Where the applicant is eligible to Duty Exemption for an item allowed for import under OGL in this Policy, it will be open to him to import that item and keep it in Customs bond for getting clearance against a valid unexpired licence issued under this Scheme. Clearance of the item from the Customs bond will, however, have to be effected after obtaining the licence under this Scheme without which the benefit of duty exemption will not be admissible.

20. In the case of higher freight or upward variation in exchange rates, the licensing authorities may, on request, enhance the c.i.f. value of the licence issued under this Scheme provided the f.o.b. value of export obligation prescribed is also correspondingly enhanced

Letter of Authority :

21(1) On a licence issued under this Scheme, the facility of issuing letter of authority, if eligible, will be restricted to the supporting manufacturers whose name/s figure/s in the DEEC issued notwithstanding the provisions in paras 118 and 119 of the Hand Book. No Letter of credit shall be allowed to be opened against a licence issued under this scheme by a person other than the licensee or the supporting manufacturers shown in the DEEC.

(2) Export/trading houses may also be permitted by the Hqrs. Advance Licensing Committee to issue letters of authority to such supporting manufacturers against licences issued under this Scheme in relaxation of the provisions contained in para 118(2) of the Hand Book provided such export/trading houses are agreeable to execute bonds with bank guarantee for the full Customs duties payable.

Export obligations :

22. A licence issued under this scheme will bear a suitable export obligation. The export obligation period will begin from the date of clearance of the first consignment of import or from 30 days after the date of import of the first consignment, whichever is earlier. Initially, on a provisional basis the date of execution of bond/legal agreement will be treated as the date from which export obligation begins. However, on submission of bill of entry and the DEEC, the date from which the export obligation begins will be regularised as stated above.

23(1). The period prescribed for fulfilment of the export obligation is as follows :—

Sl. No.	Export Product	Period
1.	Engineering items (Machinery/turnkey projects only)	12 months.
2.	Cassettes (Audio or Video)	6 months.
3.	Others	9 months.

(2) The Regional Advance Licensing Committees may consider, on merits, extension of export obligation for a period not exceeding three months. In the case of the export product Cassettes (Audio or Video), however, no extension of export obligation will be granted under any circumstances. Normally, no further extension of export obligation will be granted beyond the three months referred to above. However, in exceptional cases for extenuating circumstances, the Advance Licensing Committee in the office of the CCI&E, New Delhi, may consider grant of further extension in export obligation period, on the merits of each such case.

APPENDIX 19—Contd.

Execution of bond:

24(1) Before clearance of the first consignment of import, the licence holder shall execute a bond with bank guarantee with the concerned licensing authority in the prescribed form given in Appendix XVI-C of the Hand Book. Certain categories of licence holders may be given the facility of bond with bank guarantee for a lesser value or legal agreement in lieu of the bond as per paras 339 and 340 of the Hand book.

(2) If the applicant is not a manufacturer of the resultant products, the export bond/legal agreement shall be executed jointly by the exporter holding the licence and the supporting manufacturer/s whose name/s appear/s in the DEEC. For this purpose, the applicant registered exporter will have to indicate the name/s and address/es of the manufacturer/s in whose factory/ies the resultant product/s are proposed to be manufactured and their name/s will be included in the DEEC. In the case of merchant exporters of goods specified in para 6 of Appendix 13 of this Policy, the Hqrs./Regional Advance Licensing Committees may allow, on merits, for execution of such bond/legal agreement by the exporter, without insisting on a joint bond with their supporting manufacturers.

(3) In the case of export/trading houses also, the name/s of manufacturer/s where the resultant products are to be manufactured will have to be indicated for inclusion in the DEEC but it will not be necessary for the export/trading house to execute a joint bond/legal agreement and they may execute the bond/legal agreement themselves.

(4) Where the export obligation prescribed on a licence under this Scheme has been fulfilled in part before import of the exempt materials involved, the bond/legal agreement will be correspondingly reduced in value so that it represents only the unfulfilled part of the export obligation/Customs duty exemption. If the export obligation prescribed has been met in full before any import takes place, execution of a bond/legal agreement will not be necessary. For these purposes, however, the Advance licence holder will have to produce to the licensing authority concerned prescribed export documents to prove such partial or full fulfilment of export obligation along with the DEECs showing Customs audited entries.

(5) Customs audited entries in DEEC referred to above will, however, not be necessary in case of supplies effected under Advance Licences for Intermediate products to another Advance Licence holder for Intermediate product or under Special Imprest Licence to the project authorities concerned. In these cases, the entries effected on the DEECs concerned by the seller/buyer Advance Licence holder under the Intermediate Scheme or the project authorities concerned, as the case may be, will suffice. However, in respect of Advance licences issued for supply of Intermediate products where such supplies are effected

to a unit in FTZ/100% EOU, such entries relating to supplies in the DEECs involved will have to be made by the Development Commissioner or the Customs/Central Excise Officer, as the case may be.

(6) Where an Advance licence holder has not executed the bond/legal agreement as he had already fulfilled the export obligation in full and a waiver for execution of the bond/legal agreement has been given, the Advance licence holder concerned shall, after effecting imports, submit the DEEC with Customs audited entries relating to imports and exports and Part 'H' duly filled in by him to the licensing authority concerned.

Exports :

25. The shipping bill relating to exports covered by this Scheme shall bear such declarations and follow such procedures as may be laid down by the Customs authorities concerned. This provision will not apply to supplies against Advance licences issued for Intermediate products/Special Imprest licences.

26. Exports/supplies made from the date of receipt of application under this Scheme by the licensing authority concerned will be accepted towards discharge of export obligation. However, the applicant exporter will be taking advantage of this provision only at his own risk and subsequently if his application for a licence is rejected under this Scheme he will not be entitled to import the items concerned or to the duty exemption benefits.

27(1) Shipments made in the export obligation period will be entered on the DEEC by the Customs authorities concerned. Such endorsements on DEEC from the Customs are not required for supplies effected under an Intermediate Scheme or Special Imprest licence except to the extent covered by sub-para (2) below.

(2) Supplies effected within the export obligation period by an Advance Licence holder for supply of the Intermediate products to a unit in FTZ/100% EOU will be endorsed on his DEECs, Part II, by the Development Commissioner or Customs/Central Excise Officer in the 100% EOU, as the case may be, to indicate acceptance of such goods. Such supplies will be allowed only if the value of these goods is accounted for by the buyer unit for the purpose of counting the prescribed value addition.

(3) When supplies are effected by an Advance licence holder under Intermediate product Scheme to another Advance licence holder under the same Scheme, the supplier will make an endorsement on the DEEC issued to the recipient about the actual supplies effected to the latter. Similarly, the recipient will make suitable endorsement on the DEEC of the supplier about the acceptance of supplies from him

APPENDIX 19—Contd.

(4) Supplies effected by the Special Imprest licence holder within the export obligation period will be endorsed by the Project Authorities concerned on the DEECs, Part II, for having received the goods indicated therein.

(5) If a shipment is sought to be effected in discharge of export obligation either before the issue of the licence and the DEEC or after the expiry of the stipulated period of export obligation, Customs authority will allow such exports on provisional shipping bills. Subsequently, if a licence and the DEEC are issued or the period for fulfilling export obligation is extended to cover these exports, the Customs authorities will regularise these exports. If, however, a licence and DEEC are not issued or period for fulfilling export obligation is not extended, the provisional exports will not be eligible for regularisation and these endorsements made will be cancelled. The licensing authority concerned will suitably endorse a copy of the communication addressed to the exporter to the Customs authorities concerned regarding such issue of licence or extension, as the case may be.

(6) In the case of endorsements referred to in sub-para (3) and (4) above, the acceptance of supplies will have to be signed by the authorised person *vide* para 50 of the Hand Book with his name, designation and full address of the firm along with the rubber stamp. All the relevant columns in the DEECs have also to be filled in. This will be without prejudice to any other certificates which are prescribed and required to be issued under the provisions of this Policy.

(7) At the request of the licence holder, on completion of his exports or for settling his accounts *vide* para 29(3) below before such completion, the Customs authorities will normally return the DEECs with all parts filled in within 30 days from the date of receipt of DEECs with the connected documents.

28. The value of a licence issued under this Scheme will be debited to the REP entitlement, if any, admissible to exports made in fulfilment of the export obligation prescribed. Every licence holder under this Scheme will be eligible for import replenishment licences as admissible in terms of Appendix 17 of this Policy for the balance value, if any, after fulfilment of his export obligation. Imports of restricted/Limited permissible/canalised items actually effected (and not OGL items) will alone be computed for calculating the total imports effected by him. Similarly, any exports effected by the registered exporter in excess of the export obligation prescribed will be eligible for the full replenishment benefits as admissible under Appendix 17 of this Policy. For such remaining/additional replenishment benefits, if any, due to the registered exporter, the licensing authority concerned, while redeeming the bond/legal agreement, will simultaneously issue Excess Entitlement Certificates entitling the registered exporter to claim replenishment licences. Such Excess Entitlement

Certificates will be valid for a period of three months from the date of its issue and the registered exporters may prefer application for replenishment licences on the basis of these Excess Entitlement Certificates. It is clarified that the excess exports, if any, effected against a DEEC cannot be adjusted against another DEEC as accounting of each DEEC has to be done separately.

Follow-up/Penal Actions :

29 (1) Where any bond/legal agreement has not been executed against a licence issued under this Scheme within the validity of the licence, licensing authority concerned will initiate action for calling back the licence for cancellation.

(2) In other cases, a cautionary letter about the expiry of the export obligation period will be issued to the exporter one month before the expiry of the export obligation period. Licensing authorities will also initiate follow-up actions within 30 days from the date of expiry of the export obligation period. If the exports have not been completed in fulfilment of the export obligation penal actions as provided in the succeeding paras will be initiated.

(3) If a licence holder fails to discharge the prescribed export obligation within the permitted time, either in full or in part, the bond/legal agreement executed by him will be enforced. He shall also be treated to be in *default*, thereby disentitling him to secure any licences/release orders either under this Scheme or under any other provision of this Policy. In such cases, the registered exporter shall :—

- (i) pay forthwith to the Customs Authority concerned duty on the proportionate quantity of exempt materials imported corresponding to the products not exported and on any excess materials that is left over after utilisation in the manufacture of the resultant products and completion of the corresponding exports; and
- (ii) pay interest at 18% per annum of the total amount of Customs duty and other duties payable from the date of clearance of the imported goods (exempt materials) to the date on which the amount due from him is actually paid.

The defaulting licensee will take the above actions within a month from the date of any order issued by the licensing authority concerned.

(4) If the defaulter licensee fails to act according to the provisions in sub-para (3) above, the licensing authority shall recover the amounts and value of such REP licences due from export entitlements due to the defaulting exporter. The Customs authorities shall also take suitable action for recovery of Customs or other duties and interest thereon under Section

APPENDIX 19—*Contd.*

142 of the Customs Act 1962. These actions shall be without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against the defaulter exporter under the Import & Export (Control) Act, 1947 and the Order issued thereunder.

(5) Any follow-up or penal action initiated by the licensing authorities shall not be discontinued unless these are stayed or set aside by the appellate authorities concerned.

Utilisation of exempt materials :

30. Exempt materials imported against a licence under this Scheme shall be utilised for the manufacture of the resultant products specified in the DEEC. Such materials shall not be loaned, sold or transferred or disposed of otherwise under any circumstances. However, in cases where the export obligation has been partially or fully met before the receipt of the licence (but made after the date of receipt of the application for the licence), the Advance Licensing Committee in the office of the CCI&E, New Delhi, may consider *transfer at landed cost* of the exempt materials

imported subsequently on this licence as replenishment to the supporting manufacturer concerned whose name appears in the DEEC for further production and subject to Actual User conditions.

Admissibility of Drawback :

31. No Drawback will be admissible on the products exported/supplied under the Scheme in respect of any Duty exempt materials allowed against such exports/supplies. In respect of any other duty paid materials, whether imported or indigenous, used in such products, a suitable brand rate may be fixed by the Ministry of Finance (Director of Drawback), on request by the registered exporter concerned.

32. Ministry of Finance may also consider exempting Intermediates manufactured under this Scheme from payment of excise duty as may be leviable. Otherwise, Excise duty for the manufacture of Intermediates will have to be paid by the manufacturer concerned and Drawback, if any, claimed in accordance with the Rules.

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Department of Revenue

INDIRECT TAXES DIVISION

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1982

the 15th Chaitra, 1904 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

CUSTOMS

G.S.R. —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No 117/78—Customs [GSR No. 318(E)], dated the 9th June, 1978, the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts the goods specified in the First Schedule to this notification and imported against an Advance Licence issued under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, or obtained against the Advance Release Order on canalising agency for release of goods already imported and warehoused under Chapter IX of the said Customs Act, being materials required to be imported for the purpose of manufacture of goods, or replenishment of the materials used in the manufacture of goods or both for execution of one or more export orders, from whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), and the whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the said Customs Tariff Act, 1975, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the materials imported are covered by a Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate (hereinafter referred to as the said certificate) granted by the Committee in the form specified in the Second Schedule to this notification, in respect of value, quantity, description, quality or technical characteristics, as specified in Part 'C' of the said Certificate;
- (b) the importer at the time of clearance of the imported material makes—
 - (i) A claim in writing to the Collector of Customs for such exemption and executes a bond/legal undertaking before such authority as may be approved by the Central Government for complying with the conditions specified in this notification
 - (ii) a declaration before the Assistant Collector of Customs binding himself to pay on demand an amount equal to the duty leviable, but for the exemption, on the imported materials in respect of which the conditions specified in this notification have not been complied with.
 - (c) the goods corresponding to the resultant products in respect of value, quantity, description, quality or technical characteristics, as specified in the said Certificate are exported within the time specified therein or such extended period as may be granted by the Committee;
 - (d) the exempt materials shall be used for the purpose specified in this notification and provided that this condition shall not apply in relation to any exempt materials which have been imported for replenishment of the materials used in the manufacture of goods;
 - (e) the exempt materials or any portion thereof shall not be sold or otherwise transferred to any other person, or utilised or permitted to be utilised or disposed of in any other manner, without the previous permission of the Committee.
 - (f) In the case of goods being Nylon fibre, Nylon yarn, Nylon fabrics, Polyester fibre, polyester yarn, polyester fabrics, stainless steel sheets, stainless steel strips of magnetic tapes, the import shall be only through any of the Sea ports of Kandla, Bombay, Cochin, Madras, Vizakhapatnam and Calcutta or through any of the Airports of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Bangalore or through either of the internal container depots at Delhi and Bangalore and the export of finished products in which such goods are used shall be only through any of the said sea ports, Airports or internal container depots.

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—*Contd.*

Explanation :—In this notification—

- (i) "Committee" means the Inter-Departmental Committee, as constituted by the Central Government under the Office Memorandum of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 1(3)/66-EAC, dated the 26th June, 1967, for the time being in force, or as reconstituted by the Central Government from time to time;
- (ii) "exempt materials" means the materials imported and specified in Part 'C' of the said Certificate and eligible for exemption from duty under this notification;
- (iii) "materials" means goods which are raw materials (whether consumable or not) and includes semis, components, parts and intermediate products used in the manufacture of goods and their packings ;

- (iv) "resultant products" means the goods specified in Part 'E' of the said Certificate ;
- (v) "Canalising agency" means a public sector agency designated for imports of canalised items ;
- (vi) "importer" includes the holder of an Advance Release Order, who obtains supplies of materials imported and warehoused by a canalising agency under Chapter IX of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).

Sd/-

(G. R. Sharma)

Deputy Secretary to the Government
of India.

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

"THE FIRST SCHEDULE"

Sl No	Description of the goods	Heading No. of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Ivory, Unmanufactured	05.01/15
2.	Fruits—Peel of melons or citrus fruit—fresh or preserved	08.01/13 and 20.01/07
3.	Mate, Spices and Tea	9.02/03 and 9.04/10
4.	Malt, Starches and gluten.	11.03/09
5.	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit; whole or broken :	12.01
	(1) Not elsewhere specified.	
	(2) Copra.	
6.	Flours or meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruit, non-defatted (excluding mustard flour)	12.02
7.	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing	12.03
8.	Sugar beet, whole or sliced, fresh, dried or powdered; sugar cane; hop cones and lupulin	12.04/06
9.	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh, dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered.	12.07
	(1) Not elsewhere specified.	
	(2) Goods used primarily in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal, or similar purposes.	
10.	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: agar-agar and other natural mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products.	13.03
11.	Oils, fats, fatty acids including acid oils other than those of animal origin; fatty alcohols, glycerol and glycerine	15.07 & 15.8/13
12.	Linseed oil; non-edible vegetable oils.	15.07
13.	Sugar.	17.01
14.	Cocoa and cocoa preparations (for example, cocoa beans, shells, husks, skins and waste, cocoa paste, cocoa butter (fat or oil), cocoa powder, chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa).	18.01/06
15.	Malt extracts	19.01/08
16.	Unmanufactured tobacco.	24.01
17.	Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur. Asbestos, crude natural borates and concentrates thereof (calcined or not) but not including borates separated from natural boric acid containing not more than 85% of H ₃ BO ₃ calculated on the dry weight; rutile sand.	25.01/32
18.	Metallic ores and concentrates; roasted iron pyrites	26.01
	(1) Not elsewhere specified.	
	(2) Antimony ore and concentrates.	
	(3) Tungsten ore and concentrates.	
	(4) Zinc ore and concentrates.	
19.	Slag ash and residues containing metals or metallic compounds.	26.02/04
20.	Chemical elements, inorganic chemical compounds and other products as specified in Notes 1 and 2 of C.T.A. Heading 28.01/58.	27.08, 27.12/13 and 27.14/16
21.	(1) Not elsewhere specified.	28.01/58
	(2) Aluminium fluoride.	
	(3) Aluminium oxide.	
	(4) Bleaching paste and bleaching powder.	
	(5) Baux and boric acid.	

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—*Consa.*

1)	(2)	(3)
	<p>(6) Carbon (including carbon black).</p> <p>(7) Crocolite, synthetic.</p> <p>(8) Iodine in crude form.</p> <p>(9) Mercury (excluding A R , B P , U S P or equivalent grade of purity in containers holding 500 grams or less).</p> <p>(10) Silicon</p> <p>(11) Sodium hydrosulphite.</p> <p>(12) Titanium Dioxide.</p> <p>(13) The following products, namely: Acids, not elsewhere specified, Air (Compressed or liquid), Azides, Ammonia, Anhydrous, Arsenic, Azides, Bicarbonates or soda, Bromides, Cadmium sulphide, Carbides (for example Silicon Carbide, Boron Carbide, Metal Carbides), Chrome compounds, Corundum, Cobalt oxide, artificial, Green copper as (Ferrous sulphate), Hydrides, Lead compounds, Magnesium oxide, whether or not chemically pure, Nitrides, Potassium compounds, Selenium, Silicides, Soda ash, Sodium Cyanide, Sodium silicate, Uranium oxide, Zinc compounds.</p>	
	Organic compounds, including antibiotics, Hormones, Sulpha drugs, Vitamins and other products specified in notes 1 and 2 of CTA Heading 29.01/43.	29.01/43
	<p>(1) Not elsewhere specified</p> <p>(2) Acid cresylic.</p> <p>(3) The following alcohols, namely, isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, propyl alcohol.</p> <p>(4) The following hydrocarbons, namely, benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene.</p> <p>(5) The following dye intermediates, namely, C-Acid (2-Chloro-5-Toluidine-4-Sulphonic Acid), or 6-Chloro-M-Toluidene-4-Sulphonic Acid), H-Acid, I-Acid (2-Naphthyl-Amine-5-Hydroxy-7-Sulphonic Acid), J-Acid urea, Aceto-acet-Anilide, Aceto-Acet-O-C-Chloro-Anilide, Aceto-Acet-O-Chloro-Anilide, Aceto-Acet-O-Toluidine, Aceto-Acetic Ester (Ethyl/Methyl).</p> <p>1-Amino-anthraquinone.</p> <p>2-Amino-anthraquinone.</p> <p>(Beta-Amino-Anthraquinone).</p> <p>O-Amino Azo Toluene.</p> <p>(2,3-Dimethyl-4-Amino-Azo-Benzene or 4-Ortho-toluyazo-Ortho-Toluidine), Amino ISO G-Acid.</p> <p>1-Amino-6-Nitro-2-Naphthal-4-Sulphonic Acid, Anthraquinone/Beta Naphthalene.</p> <p>Thioglycolic Acid.</p> <p>(2-Naphthyl Thioglycolic Acid),</p> <p>Beta Naphthol,</p> <p>Benzidine Sulphate/Benzidine Dihydro-chloride,</p> <p>Benzoyl J-Acid.</p> <p>(2-Benzoyl Amino 3-Naphthol-7-Sulphonic Acid),</p> <p>Chicago Acid,</p> <p>4-Chloro-2-Anisidine,</p> <p>M-Chloro Aniline,</p> <p>O-Chloro Aniline,</p> <p>P-Chloro Aniline,</p> <p>4-Chloro-2-Nitro Anisole,</p> <p>4-Chloro-2-Nitro Aniline,</p> <p>M-Chloro-Para-Xylene,</p> <p>4-Chloro-O-Toluidine,</p> <p>5-Chloro-O-Toluidine,</p> <p>2,5-Dichloro Aniline,</p> <p>1,4-Diamino Anthraquinone,</p> <p>1,5-Diamino Anthraquinone,</p> <p>2,5-Dichloro Nitro Benzene,</p> <p>2,5-Dimethyl-4-Chlorophenyl-Thioglycolic Acid,</p> <p>Dimethyl Sulphate, Dinitro-Stilbene Disulphonic Acid</p> <p>(4,4-Dinitrostilbene-2,2'-Disulphonic Acid),</p> <p>Gamma Acid.</p>	

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—*Chemicals*

(1)	(2)	(3)
	<p> Meta-Phenylene Diamine Meta-Toluylene Diamine Nevil Winther Acid M-Nitro-Aniline O-Nitro-Aniline P-Nitro Anisole P-Nitrosophenol (I-Hydroxy-4-Nitro Benzene). Ortho Anisidine, Ortho Nitro-Toluene Ortho Toluidine M-Nitro-P-Toluidine (MNPT) Para Anisidine, Para Nitro Aniline. Para Nitro Toluene, Para Nitro-Toluene-Sulphonic Acid. Para Nitro-Toluene-Ortho-Sulphonic Acid (Toluene-4-Nitro-2-Sulphonic Acid or Benzene-1-Methyl-4-Nitro-2-Sulphonic Acid Para Toluidine. Para Toluidine Meta Sulphonic Acid Phenyl J. Acid 2-Phenylamino-5-Hydroxy Naphthalene- 7-Sulphuric Acid). N.N. Dimethyl Aniline Alpha Naphthylamine Ortho Phenitidine. Ortho Toluidine Base. Meta Di-Nitro Benzene. 2, 4-Dinitro-chloro-Benzene O-Nitro Anisole. Diphenylamine Sodium Nitrite Naphthalene Aniline Oil. 5-Chloro-O-Toluidine. Any other Dye Intermediate not elsewhere specified. <i>Peri Acid</i> Rhoduline Acid G-Salt, R Salt (2 Naphthal-3, 6-Disulphonic Acid, Sodium Salt), Schacffer's Acid (2-Naphthol-6-Sulphonic Acid), Sodium Naphthionate/Naphthionic Acid, Sulphaniline Acid, Tobias Acid (2-Naphthyl Amino-1-Sulphonic Acid) Trichloro Benzene, (6) The following intermediates, namely, Diamino Stilbene, Disulphonic Acid (4, 4/Diamino Stilbene-2 2/Disulphonic, Acid, Diethyl Meta Amino Phenol (Meta-Di-Ethylamino-Phenol), Metanilic Acid, Ortho-Toluidine Phenyl peri Acid (Phenyl-Amino Naphthalene, 8-Sulphonic) (7) Fast colour bases ordinarily used as coupling components. (8) Fast colour salt. (9) Naphthols ordinarily used as coupling components. (10) The following compounds namely, Acid not elsewhere specified, acetic acid, carbolic acid (Phenol), citric acid, tartaric acid, rose- essence (11) Aromatic chemicals, namely, such organic chemicals as are ordinarily used for imparting aroma to perfumery, cosmetics, toilet product, food products, and beverages (12) Insecticide, Pesticide and fungicide chemicals. (13) Pharmaceutical chemicals that is chemicals having prophylactic or therapeutic value and used solely or predominantly as drugs, not elsewhere specified (14) The following pharmaceutical chemicals, namely, Cocaine, alkaloids of opium and their derivatives, Alkaloids of cinchona and other alkaloids which are chemically identical with cinchona alkaloids </p>	

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—*Contd*

(1)	(2)	(3)
(15) Antibiotics;		
(16) Sulpha Drugs;		
(17) Vitamins		
(18) Saccharine and such other substances as the Central Government may by notification in the official gazette declare to be of a like nature or use to saccharine, and intermediates used in the manufacture of saccharine or such other substances and not found by the Central Government as aforesaid.		
(19) Laboratory chemicals, organic and inorganic, as defined in note 2 of C.T.A. Heading 29.01/43		
(20) Caprolactum and dimethyl Terephthalate		
(21) Camphor.		
(22) Oxalic Acid		
(23) Calcium/Sodium Formate		
(24) Formaldehyde		
23. Organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, dried whether or not powdered; organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included		30.01
24. Antisera; microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures (including ferment but excluding yeasts) and similar products.		30.02
25. Medicament (including veterinary medicaments):		30.03
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Medicaments containing spirit.		
26. Wadding gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes; sterile surgical suture materials and other pharmaceutical goods specified in note 3 of C.T.A. Heading 30.04/05.		30.04/05
27. Tanning extracts of vegetable origin, tanning (tannic acids) and their derivatives, synthetic organic tanning substances, ; tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning materials; enzymatic preparations for pretanning (for example, of enzymatic, pan-creatic; or bacterial origin):		32.01/03
(1) Not elsewhere specified		
(2) Gambler.		
(3) Mineral tanning and tanning extracts of vegetable origin other than gambler.		
28. Colouring matter; synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dye-stuffs); products of a kind used as luminophores; optical bleaching agent substantive to the fibre, prepared pigments and prepared opacifiers; prepared driers, glass frit and other glass in the form of powder, granules or flakes; stamping foil:		32.04/12
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Pigment dyestuffs.		
(3) Synthetic organic dyestuffs, not elsewhere specified.		
(4) Azo Dyes		
(5) Sulphur Dyes		
(6) Vat dyes including solubilized vats		
(7) Optical bleaching agent		
29. Essential oils, natural or synthetic; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medical uses; concentrates and absolutes; resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic and toilet preparations, room deodorisers:		33.01/06
(1) Not elsewhere specified		
(2) Natural essential oils of citronella, cinnamon and cinnamon leaf.		

ANNEXURE 1 TO APPENDIX 19—*Contd.*

(1)	(2)	(3)
30. Lubricating preparations and preparations of a kind used for oil or grease treatment of textiles, leather or other materials, but not including preparations containing 70% or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals. Artificial waxes (including water soluble waxes), prepared waxes, not emulsified or containing solvents and sodium lauryl sulphate, sodium lauryl ether sulphate.		34.01/07
31. The following substances, and their derivatives, namely, casein, albumins, gelatin (whether or not coloured or surface-worked) peptones and other protein substances; isinglass; hide powder; dextrans; soluble or roasted starches; enzymes, prepared enzymes and glues not elsewhere specified or included : (1) Not elsewhere specified. (2) Gelatin, refined.		35.01/07
32. Ferro-cerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms		36.01/08
33. Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included : (1) Not elsewhere specified. (2) Activated Carbon. (3) Anti-knock preparations and prepared additives for mineral oils (4) Artificial Graphite. (5) Compound catalysts. (6) Plastoisers not elsewhere specified. (7) Prepared rubber chemicals. (8) Stockholm Tar, refined. (9) Water treatment chemicals, not elsewhere specified		38.01/19
34. Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerised, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl-esters and other unsaturated polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl derivatives, polymethacrylic derivatives, coumaronidenenesins); regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other cellulosic chemical derivatives of cellulosic, (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanised fibre; hardened gelatine; natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resin or of resinic acids (ester gum); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidised rubber, cyclised rubber), other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; liuoxyn.		39.01/06
35. Articles of materials described in Heading No. 39.01/06, Aseptic bags		39.07
36. Raw rubber, natural or synthetic, rubber latex, natural or synthetic (including mixtures thereof) whether or not pre-vulcanised; Balata, guttapercha and similar natural gums, factice derived from oils; reclaimed rubber; waste and scrap of unhardened rubber.		40.01.04
37. Preparations (including master batches) of natural or synthetic rubber; manufactures of natural or synthetic rubber, whether or not vulcanised or hardened, not elsewhere specified; vulcanised rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanised rubber; waste and scrap of hardened rubber ; (1) Not elsewhere specified. (2) Rubber tyres and tubes for wheels of all kinds (3) Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting or vulcanised rubber (4) Aseptic Bags.		40.05/16

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)
38.	Raw hides and Skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheep-skins in the wool.	41.01
39.	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather; sheep and lamb skin leather, other kinds of leather including composition leather, parings and other waste of leather or of composition leather.	41.02/10
40.	Furskins and artificial fur and articles made there of.	43.01/04
41.	Wood in the rough/tuef wood waste and wood chippings; wood flour and Wood wool; sawn and dressed timber; veneered wood, plywood, cellular wood, improved wood and reconstituted wood; fibre, building board of wood or other vegetable material, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with other organic binders; spools, bobbins and the like of turned wood; articles of wood, not elsewhere specified:	44.01/23
	(1) Not elsewhere specified	
	(2) Fibre building board of wood or other vegetable material, whether or not bonded with other organic binders.	
42.	Natural or agglomerated cork and articles thereof, waxed cork.	45.01/04
43.	Rayon grade wood pulp	47.01
44.	Paper and paper board, all sorts, whether in rolls, sheets or cut to size or shape (including cellulose wadding, composite paper or paper board and impregnated, coated, corrugated, embossed, perforated, surface coloured or decorated, ruled or painted paper or paper board); filter blocks, slabs and plates of paper pulp; stationery made of paper or paper board; articles not elsewhere specified, of paper, paper board; paper pulp or cellulose wadding:	48.01/21
	(1) Not elsewhere specified.	
	(2) Newsprint containing mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70% of the fibre content (excluding chrome, marble, flint, poster, stercor, and art paper).	
	(3) Other printing and writing paper	
45.	Transfers (Decalcomanias)	49.08/11
46.	Mulberry raw silk of all grades including dupion	50.02
47.	Spun silk yarn and non yarn	50.03/08
48.	Yarn of man-made fibre (continuous); monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catguts of man-made fibre and Nylon Sewing Thread	51.01/03
49.	Woven fabrics man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil strip of Heading No. 51.01/03.	51.04
50.	Wool and other animal hair; yarn/woven fabrics of sheep's or lamb's wool	53.01/05, 53.06/10 and 53.11/13
51.	Flax and ramie	54.01/02 and 54.03/04
52.	Mixed/blended fabrics manufactured out of man-made fibre/yarns in which cotton predominates in weight; cotton denim/corduroy fabrics;	55.07/09
53.	Cotton Heavy Sheetting/Cotton drill/cotton cloth with weight not less than 225 gms per Sq. meter	
54.	Man-made fibres (discontinuous) including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous) whether or not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning; continuous filament yarn.	56.01/04
55.	Bonded thread with synthetic filaments having more than 217 deniers and Sewing thread (wax coated) having more than 217 denier	56.05/06
56.	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous) of weight	56.05/06
57.	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous) of weight	56.07
58.	Hemp (manila) and other fibre	57.01/04
59.	Webbing	58.05
60.	Wadding and felt including armoise padding, special fabrics, impregnated and coated fabrics, textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use, and elastic tapes	59.01/13
61.	Knitted or crocheted fabric, whether or not elasticised; outer garments, gloves, stockings and the like, knitted or crocheted	60.01/06
62.	Clothing accessories for ladies and gents	61.01/11
63.	Cotton petti bags	62.01/05

ANNEXURE 1 TO APPENDIX 19—Contd

1	2	3
63.	Parts of footwear Toe caps, Toe Puffs, Box Toes in soles, mid soles and gaiters and the like	64.01/06
64.	Accessories for umbrellas	66.01/08
65.	Friction materials (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials.	68.01/16
65A.	Ceramic products	69.01 to 69.14
66.	Glass and glass ware, including containers for the conveyance or packing of goods, envelopes for electric lamp, electronic valves or the like, inners for vacuum flasks, articles of stationery, illuminating glassware, optical glass, clock and watch glasses and bricks, tiles, slabs and similar articles of a kind commonly used in building.	70.01/16
67.	Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated glass ampoules, optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements blanks for corrective spectacle lenses.	71/18
68.	Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, and similar fancy or decorative glasswares, and articles of glassware made therefrom, glass cubes and small glass plates for decorative purpose; articles eyes of glass excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lamp worked glass; glass grains (ballotini).	70.19
69.	Glass fibre (including wool) yarns, fabrics and articles made therefrom	70.20
70.	Other articles of glass	70.21
71.	Industrial diamonds and synthetic diamond powder	71.06
72.	Pig-iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar form.	73.01
73.	Ferro-alloys	73.02
74.	Waste and scrap metal, shot and angular grit (whether or not graded); wire pellets, iron or steel powders; sponge iron or steel.	73.03/05
75.	Puddled bars, pilings, ingots, blocks, lumps and similar forms, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel : (1) Not elsewhere specified. (2) Pieces roughly shaped by forging of iron or steel.	73.06/07
76.	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	73.08
77.	Universal plates of iron or steel	73.09
78.	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot rolled, forged, extruded, cold formed or cold-finished (including precision made); hollow mining drill steel.	73.10
79.	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot rolled, forged, extruded, cold formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements.	73.11
80.	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot rolled or cold-rolled.	73.12
81.	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	73.13
82.	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	73.14
83.	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos 73.06/07 to 73.14 : (1) Not elsewhere specified. (2) Coils for re-rolling bars (including bright bars), rods, wire rods, strips, sheets and plates of stainless steel	73.15
84.	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following : Rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing piece, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bolt plates, ties and other material specified for joining or fixing rails	73.16

ANNEXURE 1 TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)
85. Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron or steel ;		73.17 15
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Drilling tubes and pipes and blanks therefor.		
(3) Tubes and pipes for boilers falling within Heading No. 84 01/02 and blanks therefor.		
(4) Tubes and pipes sheathed or lined with corrosion-resisting material, such as glass, rubber and plastic.		
86. Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel		73.30
87. Structures and parts of structures (for example hangers and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing-frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strips, rods, angles, shapes sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures of iron or steel.		73 21
88. Reservoirs, tanks, vats, casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel.		73.22/23
89. Containers of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas		73.24
90. Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables.		73.25
1. Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hood or single flat wire, barbed or not, and loosely twisted double wire of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel.		73.26
2. Chain, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabrics and similar materials, of iron or steel wire; expanded metal of iron or steel.		73.27/28
3. Chains and parts thereof of iron or steel ;		73 29
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Mooring chains.		
4. Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel		73.30
5. Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper.		73.31
6. Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs) whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel.		73.32
7. Other articles of iron or steel		73.33/40
8. Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not); copper waste and scrap; master alloys		74.01/02
9. Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of copper; copper wires ;		74.03
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections and wire of unalloyed copper.		
9. Wrought plates, sheets, strip and foil, of copper		74.04/05
9. Copper powders and flukes		74.06
9. Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper; tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper ;		74.07/08
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, and hollow bars, of nominal bore exceeding 19 millimeters .		
9. Other articles of copper including nails, tacks, staples, hook nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins of iron or steel with heads of copper.		74.09/19
9. Special intermetallics, nickel alloys and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (including electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap.		75.01

ANNEXURE 1 TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)
105. Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of nickel wire :		75.02
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Electrical resistance wires of nickel chrome and other nickel alloys.		
106. Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		75.03
107. Other articles of nickel.		75.04/06
108. Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap :		76.01
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Unalloyed aluminium in any crude form, including ingots, blocks, slabs, billets, wire bars, shot, and pellets.		
109. Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes, and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire.		76.02
110. Wrought plates, sheets, and strip of aluminium; aluminium foil :		76.03/04
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Wrought plates, sheets, strip and foil, of unalloyed aluminium.		
111. Aluminium powder and flakes		76.05
112. Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium; tubes and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges) of aluminium.		76.06/07
113. Other articles of aluminium		76.08/16
114. Magnesium unwrought or wrought, and articles of magnesium		77.01/03
115. Beryllium unwrought or wrought and articles of beryllium		77.04
116. Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead); lead waste and scrap :		78.01
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Unalloyed lead, unwrought.		
117. Lead wrought and articles of lead		78.02/06
118. Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap :		79.01
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Unalloyed zinc, unwrought.		
119. Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; and zinc wire		79.02
120. Wrought plates, sheets and strip of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		79.03
121. Other articles of zinc		79.04/08
122. Unwrought tin; tin/waste and scrap :		80.01
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Unalloyed tin, unwrought		
123. Tin wrought and articles of tin		80.02/06
124. Tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum and other base metals and alloys wrought or unwrought, and articles thereof :		81.01/04
(1) Not elsewhere specified.		
(2) Unalloyed tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum and other base metals, unwrought		
125. Parts (of base metals) of tools and implement		82.01/05
Part 1 Sharpener		

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)
126 Locks, all sorts (including frames incorporating lock, or handbags, trunks or fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, blinds, coach-work, saddlery, trunks, caskets and lighting fittings and parts thereof (excluding articles falling within Chapter 85); fittings (for example, clasps, buckle, hooks, eyes and eyelets) of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, or other textile or leather goods, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets		83.01/15(1)
127 Parts and accessories of machinery, mechanically appliances falling under Heading Nos. 84.01 to 84.60		84.01/02 to 84.60 and 84.65
128 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves		84.61
129 Ball roller or needle roller bearings		84.62
130 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearings housing, pinion shaft bearings, gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears, flywheels, pulleys and shaft couplings		84.63
131 Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example asbestos, felt and paper board) or of laminated metal foil, set or assemblies of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, for engines, pipes, tubes and the like, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings.		84.64
132 Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof		85.01 to 85.28
133 Parts of railway and tramway locomotive and rolling-stock, railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical equipment, not electrically powered for signalling or controlling road, rail or other vehicles ships or aircraft; parts of the foregoing fixtures, fittings equipment.		86.09, 86.10
134 Parts and accessories of the vehicle falling within Heading Nos. 87.01 to 87.09/12		87.04/06 and 87.09/12
135 Parts of ships, boats and floating structures		73.30, 84.65 and 89.01/03 to 89.05
136 Parts of optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus.		90.01 to 90.29
137 Parts, including watch movements of the following articles:- Clock and watch of all types, time or day recording apparatus, apparatus with clock or watch movements or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording or otherwise indicating intervals of time, time switches with clock or watch movement or with synchronous motor		91.01/11
138 Parts, components and accessories of gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers including record players and tape decks, with or without sound heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		92.01/15
139 Parts, components and accessories of furniture including medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture.		94.01/04
140 Parts, components of toys, games and sports requisites		97.01/08
141 Buttons and button moulds, fasteners and press fasteners, including snap-fasteners, zip-fasteners (slide fasteners) and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles		98.01/02

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 19

List of permissible items of import

S. No.	Raw material for import.	Intermediate product for export production.	(1)	(2)	(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)			
1.	Raw Wool	Wool Top. / woollen worsted fabrics	14.	Refined Gelatine	Empty Gelatine Capsules.
2.	Mulberry Raw Silk	100 % Mulberry Silk Fabrics of filature/reeled yarn in the warp as well as weft, other than dupion yarn.	15.	Para Nitro Phenol.	Paracetamol.
3.	Dimethyl Terephthalate (DMT), Monoethylene Glycol	Polyester Fibre/filament fibre.	16.	Lauryl Alcohol, Caustic Soda.	Sodium Lauryl leather Sulphate.
4.	Dimethyl Terephthalate (DMT), Terephthalic Acid (TPA), Mono Ethylene Glycol, Titanium Dioxide (all grades).	Polyester Filament yarn.	17.	Aniline Oil, Cyanuric Chloride, Diethanolamine, Para Nitro Toluene.	Optical Whitening Agents for making detergents.
5.	Nylon Filament Yarn/Polyester Filament Yarn.	Fabrics made of Nylon Filament Yarn/Polyester Filament Yarn.	18.	Methanol, Formic Acid.	Pentaerythritol for making Paints.
6.	Caprolactum	Nylon Filament Yarn.	19.	Lauryl Alcohol, Triethanolamine.	Sodium Lauryl sulphate, Triethanolamine Lauryl Sulphate for making Shampoo and Tooth Paste.
7.	Acrylic fibre.	Acrylic Yarn.	20.	Phenol, Methanol	Phenol formaldehyde moulding powder for making Plastic Electrical Accessories.
8.	Electrolytic tin plate.	O. T. S. Cans/Dingley Cans.	21.	Polyol, Isocyanate	Polyurethane Foam
9.	Kraft paper and paper board other than Ivory board.	Cartons, printed or not. Multi-wall paper sacks	22.	Methanol, Wood Pulp	Urea Formaldehyde Moulding Powder.
10.	High density/Low density Polyethylene Moulding Powder.	Articles of LDPE/HDPE in any form	23.	Benzene	Aniline, O.N.G.B., Nitrobenzene.
11.	Polypropylene moulding powder	Articles made of polypropylene in any form	24.	Toluene	P.N.T. (Para Nitro Toluene).
12.	PVC Resins, Plasticizers and Stabilizers.	PVC compound/PVC products including PVC leather cloth used in fabrication industry, shoe industry	25.	Napthalene	Synthetic Tanning Agents.
13.	Stainless hot rolled Steel Sheet/Strip (non magnetic)	Cold Rolled Stainless Steel Sheet (non magnetic)	26.	Beta-Naphthol	Tobias Acid,
			27.	Ammonia and Methanol	DMA (Dimethylamine) MMA (Monomethylamine)
			28.	Dychlorone	Hydrasobenzene.
			29.	Copper Scrap	Copper Oxysulphate Technical
			30.	Methanol/Aniline	Dimethyl Aniline.
			31.	Behenic Acid and/or Behenic Methyl Ester.	Behenyl Alcohol
			32.	Palm Stearin and/or Palm Acid Oil	Leucostearyl Alcohol

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX IV

Sl. No.	Raw material for import	Intermediate product for export production	Sl. No.	Raw material for import	Intermediate product for export production
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
33.	P.N.T. (Para Nitro Toluene).	Diamino Stilbene Disulphonic Acid	39. (a)	Soling materials in sheet form including sole leather	Unit soles
34.	Nitrobenzene	Metanilic Acid	(b)	Welts in continuous length of cut pieces in leather and in synthetic material	
35.	Aniline	Sulphanilic Acid Diethyl Aniline.	(c)	Heel core in plastic, wood or synthetic material.	
36. (a)	Insole Material in sheet and roll form including leather.	Insoles.	(d)	Veneer for covering of heels in leather and PVC coated material in sheet or cut form	
(b)	Reinforcement in fibre plastic or treated cardboard in roll or sheet form.		(e)	Heel tips and top lifts in leather and synthetic material or in combination	
37. (a)	Counter material in roll or sheet form including leather.	Counters	(f)	Adhesives	
(b)	Synthetic material in sheet form for counters		(g)	Screws, nails or fittings for fixing the heel tips or top lifts.	
38.	Synthetic material in roll or sheet form for Toe Puffs.	Toe Puffs	40. (a)	Moulded Plastic Blocks	Plastic Lasts
			(b)	Set of Hinges	
			(c)	Thimbles	
			(d)	Metal sheet for Bottom plating	
			(e)	Serrated Nails	

ANNEXURE III TO APPENDIX 19.

Copy of Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Notification No. 210/82-Customs, dated 10-9-82.

G.S.R. 560(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts raw materials and components required for the manufacture of goods to be supplied to International Development Association or International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or Bilateral or Multilateral aided projects or Oil and Natural Gas Commission or Oil India Ltd. when imported into India, from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) and the whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the second mentioned Act subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) that the importer has been granted necessary import licence or release order on the concerned canalising agency by the licensing authority as specified in the Import (Control) Order, 1955, for the import or release of raw materials and components for the aforesaid purpose;
- (2) that the import licence contains the following endorsements *inter alia* :—

- (a) the description, quantity and value of raw materials and components allowed to be imported under the said licence;
 - (b) the description and quantity of raw materials and components allowed to be imported duty-free; and
 - (c) the description and quantity of goods to be manufactured out of, or with, the imported materials.
- (3) that the importer executes a bond in such form and for such sum as may be specified by the said licensing authority binding himself to fulfill the obligations and conditions stipulated in this notification and to pay on demand, an amount equal to the duty leviable on the said raw materials and components as are not proved to the satisfaction of the said licensing authority to have been used for the aforesaid purpose; and
 - (4) that the importer produces evidence to the satisfaction of the said licensing authority, for the purpose of discharging the liability in respect of customs duty as well as for discharging the obligations against the said licence.

2. This notification shall be in force upto and inclusive of the 10th day of September, 1987.

ANNEXURE IV TO APPENDIX 19

Jurisdiction of regional licensing authorities.

Jt. CCI&E, Bombay	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Union Territories of Goa, Daman, Diu and Dadra and Nager Haveli.
Jt. CCI&E, Madras.	Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Union Territories of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam and Lakshadweep.
Jt. CCI&E, Calcutta.	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
Jt. CCI&E (CLA), New Delhi.	Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

ANNEXURE V TO APPENDIX 19

In the following types of cases the Advance Licensing Committee has already approved input/output norms and the applications of the parties whenever received for the grant of advance licences are cleared on the basis of these norms:

Sl. No.	Description of the Export Product	Description of raw material	Qty. of Export product	Qty. allowed for import	Qty. allowed with duty exemption benefit
			Kgs.	Kgs.	Kgs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Galvanised Pipes/Tubes	Hot Rolled carbon steel sheets/strips/plates/coils (other than high carbon steel).	3	0.9768	0.9768
		Zinc.		0.09	0.09
2.	Seamless steel tubes.	Seamless bars/billets/blooms.	1	1.05	1.05
3.	Black Pipes/tubes including Precision Tubes.	Hot rolled carbon steel sheets/strips/plates/coils (other than high carbon steel)	1	1.05	1.05
4.	100% Mulberry Raw Silk fabrics/made-ups (other than those made of Dupion).	Mulberry raw Silk of any Grade (other than dupion yarn)	3	1.40	1.38
5.	100% Mulberry dupion silk fabrics	Mulberry dupion yarn	1	1.40	1.38
6.	Mulberry mixed silk fabrics/made-ups/garments containing mainly Dupion Yarn.	(i) Mulberry Raw Silk of any grade (other than Dupion Yarn).	1	0.30	0.28
		(ii) Dupion Yarn.		1.10	1.09
7.	Noni Silk fabrics/made-ups/garments.	Noni Yarn.	1	1.19	1.19
8.	Spun Silk fabrics /made-ups/garments.	Spun Silk Yarn.	1	1.11	1.11
9.	Articles of Hosiery/Knitwear made of 100% Mohair.	Mohair Tops.	2	1.350	1.300
		Scoured Mohair.	1	1.500	1.400
10.	Articles of Hosiery /Knitwear made of 100% wool.	(a) Raw wool (Merino type) MFL 59 mm and below of MFF 24 microns and below	1	1.598	1.507
		(b) Raw wool (Shetland type) MFL 60 mm and above of MFF between 24 and 28 microns.	1	1.462	1.392
11.	Articles of Hosiery/Knitwear made of 100% wool.	Woollen Yarn.	1	1.120	1.108
12.	Worsted yarn.	Raw Wool.	1	1.237	1.211
13.	Wool Tops.	Raw Wool.	1	1.150	1.11
14.	Fabrics/shawls made of 100% Wool.	Raw Wool.	1	1.363	1.309
15.	Fabrics and Hosiery made from 100% manmade filament yarn/texturised yarn.	Filament Yarn.	1	1.125	1.105
16.	Fabrics manufactured out of Yarn spun from man-made fibres.	Man-made Fibres	1	1.125	1.110
17.	Yarn spun out of man-made fibres.	Man-made fibres	1	1.100	1.028
18.	Acrylic Knitwear made out of 100% Acrylic.	Acrylic Fibres.	1	1.25	1.22
19.	Acrylic Knitwear made out of 100% Acrylic.	Acrylic Yarn.	3	1.150	1.108
20.	Silk Carpets.	Spun Silk Yarn.	1	1.180	1.148
21.	Brass Artware/Brass fittings	Brass scrap.	5	1.03	1.03
22.	Articles made of plastic (other than PVC).	Relevant plastic raw materials.	1	1.05	1.00
23.	Rigid PVC pipes.	PVC resin/granules	1	1.05	1.05
24.	Flexible PVC	PVC resin/granules.	1	0.60	0.25
25.	Garments, Leather goods, Travel goods, etc	*Zip Fastener		Net to Net	Net to Net
26.	Musical cassettes/pre-recorded Cassettes	*Blank cassettes		Net to Net with reference to the length.	Net to Net

ANNEXURE V TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Garments, Travel Goods etc.	Buttons/Snap & Press Fasteners/Studs/cufflinks.		Net to Net	Net to Net
28.	M.S. Bars.	M.S. Billet.	1	1.05	1.05
29.	Silicon carbide.	Raw petroleum Coke	1	1.50	1.50
30.	Tablets/capsules.	Active ingredient.	1	1.05	1.05
31.	Drug formulations like Syrups, Injections.	Active Ingredient	1	1.10	1.10
32.	Ophthalmic lenses.	Rough blanks.	100 Nos.	110 Nos.	110 Nos.
33.	(a) Steel files of High Carbon Steel	High Carbon Steel	1	1.15	1.15
	(b) Steel files of Alloy steel	Alloy steel	1	1.15	1.15
34.	O.T.S. Cans/dingey cans.	Electrolytic tin plate.	1	1.15	1.15
35.	Jams/Jelly etc. packed with O.T.S. cans/dingey cans	O.T.S. Cans/dingey cans	100 Nos.	100 Nos.	100 Nos.
36.	Stainless steel safety razor blades	Stainless steel strips.	1 Million blades	988 Kgs.	988 Kgs.
37.	Safety razor blades.	Cold rolled steel strips	1 Million blades	936 Kgs.	936 Kgs.
38.	Tyre bead Wire	(i) High Carbon Wire rods	1	1.03	1.03
		(ii) Lead.		2.00	2.00
39.	Rings, lid and Tagger Assemblies	Electrolytic Prime quality Tin Plate.	1 M.T. of Ring & lid (excluding Tagger)	1.80 M.T.	1.50 M.T.
40.	Round tops/ends (bottoms) of containers.	Electrolytic Prime quality Tin Plate.	1 M.T.	1.4 M.T.	1.25 M.T.
41.	Rectangular tops fitted with screw neck & handle and bottoms.	—do—	1 M.T. (One set of Top and Bottom)	1.20 M.T.	1.10 M.T.
42.	Tyres and Tubes				
	(a) Tyres with Nylon tyre Cord/Tyres with Rayon Tyre cord.	(i) Natural rubber/synthetic rubber.	100 Kgs.	53 Kgs.	53 Kgs.
		(ii) Carbon black	100 Kgs.	23 Kgs.	23 Kgs.
		(iii) Nylon/Rayon (relevant item)	100 Kgs.	13 Kgs.	13 Kgs.
		(iv) Bead Wire.	100 Kgs.	4 Kgs.	4 Kgs.
		(v) Pigments/Chemicals, the following :—	100 Kgs.		
		(1) Rubber Chemicals (Anti-oxidants, Accelerator, retarders and Peptisers).		2.00	2.00
		(Import of Antioxidants however, shall not exceed 1 Kg. for each 2 Kgs. of Rubber Chemicals allowed.)			
		(2) Zinc Oxide.		2.00	2.00

ANNEXURE V TO APPENDIX 19-4 C.M.

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(i) Butyl rubber, other than cycle tubes (ii) Natural rubber (iii) Carbon black (iv) Plasticizers, bonding/coupling agents, activators and fillers, dip chemicals, mould release agents, tackifiers and catalysts and syloff.		7.8	7.8
		(4) Resorcinol		0.2	0.2
(b) Butyl tubes, other than cycle tubes	(i) Butyl rubber	100 Kgs.	53 Kgs.	53 Kgs.	
	(ii) Carbon black	100 Kgs.	30 Kgs.	30 Kgs.	
(c) Natural rubber Cycle tyres	(i) Natural rubber	100 Kgs.	26 Kgs.	26 Kgs.	
	(ii) Synthetic rubber	100 Kgs.	7 Kgs.	7 Kgs.	
	(iii) Carbon black	100 Kgs.	5 Kgs.	5 Kgs.	
(d) Butyl cycle tubes	(i) Carbon black	100 Kgs.	31 Kgs.	31 Kgs.	
	(ii) Butyl rubber	100 Kgs.	51 Kgs.	51 Kgs.	
(e) Natural rubber tubes	(i) Carbon black	100 Kgs.	6.5 Kgs.	6.5 Kgs.	
	(ii) Natural rubber	100 Kgs.	71 Kgs.	71 Kgs.	
NOTE 1:— Against the export of Tubes, covered by Sub-Serials (b), (d) and (e) above, one set of valve for each tube shall also be allowed but its weight will be ignored for purpose of determining the net weight of the tubes to be exported.					
43. Aluminium Piston, exported in fully machined condition	(i) Aluminium	1 MT of Piston.	1279.00 Kgs.	1279.00 Kgs.	
	(ii) Copper		12.00 Kgs.	12.00 Kgs.	
	(iii) Nickel		12.00 Kgs.	12.00 Kgs.	
	(iv) Magnesium		18.00 Kgs.	18.00 Kgs.	
	(v) Silicon		162.00 Kgs.	162.00 Kgs.	
44. Inlet/exhaust valves	Valves Steel bore	1 MT	1.4 MT	1.4 MT	
45. Shoddy/Woolen blankets and blanketing cloth.	Synthetic waste	Synthetic Content of 1 Kg.	1.06 Kgs.	1.06 Kgs.	
46. Aluminium conductors steel reinforced (ACSR) and All Aluminium conductors (AAC)	(i) Aluminium.	1 Kg.	1.01 Kgs.	1.01 Kgs.	
	(ii) High carbon steel wire rod	1 Kg.	1.05 Kgs.	1.05 Kgs.	
	(iii) Zinc.	1 Kg.	1.04 Kgs.	1.04 Kgs.	
47. Particle Board and Fibre Board	Wood	1 Tonne	2 Cu. mtrs.	2 Cu. mtrs.	
48. Furniture component in knocked down condition	Wood	1 Kg.	1.45 Kgs.	1.45 Kgs.	

ANNEXURE V TO APPENDIX 19—*Contd.*

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
49.	Hand carved panels and handicrafts made of wood	Wood	1 Kg.	1.60 Kgs.	1.60 Kgs.
50.	Plywood	Wood	1 Cu. mtr.	2.3 Cu. mtrs.	2.3 Cu. mtrs.
51.	Commercial Plywood on form basis	Wood	1 Kg.	1.66 Kgs.	1.66 Kgs.
52.	Frozen marine products packed in white card board other than Ivory board.	White Card Board other than Ivory board.	1 (wt. of carton only)	1.100	1.100
53.	Frozen marine products packed in kraft paper.	Kraft paper	1 (wt. of Kraft paper only)	1.100	1.100
54.	Frozen Marine Products packed in polythene bags]	LDPE	1 (Wt. of polythene bags only)	1.05	1.05
55.	Ivory articles.	Unmanufactured Ivory	1	1.25	1.15
56.	Pig Iron Products	Pig Iron	1	1.10	1.10
57.	Items manufactured out of GP Sheets.	GP Sheets.	1	1.05	1.05
58.	Items manufactured out of tin plate prime quality.	Tin plate prime quality.	1	1.05	1.05
59.	German Silver scrap art wares.	German Silver scrap.	1	1.01	1.01
60.	Man-made textile cards Vee Belts.	1. Rayon/Polyester/Nylon (Textile)	100 Kgs.	10.00 Kgs.	10.00 Kgs.
		2. Natural/Synthetic Rubber.	100 Kgs.	40.00 Kgs.	40.00 Kgs.
		3. Carbon Black.	100 Kgs.	29.00 Kgs.	29.00 Kgs.
		4. Sulphur.	100 Kgs.	1.00 Kg.	1.00 Kg.
		5. Zinc Oxide.	100 Kgs.	2.20 Kgs.	2.20 Kgs.
		6. Rubber chemicals such as anti-oxidants, accelerators, Peptizers/retarders.	100 Kgs.	1.60 Kgs. (Import of anti-oxidant should not exceed 0.80 Kg.)	1.60 Kgs. (Import of anti-oxidant should not exceed 0.80 Kg.)
		7. Other miscellaneous chemicals such as Stearic acid, synthetic wax, resin, Plasticizer, magnesium oxide.	100 Kgs.	5.20 Kgs.	5.20 Kgs.
		8. Jacketing fabric.	100 Kgs.	16.00 Kgs.	16.00 Kgs.
61.	Gents Jackets.	***Fabric to be used in the garment.	1	2.25 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	2.25 mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
62.	Ladies Jackets.	-do-	1	2.00 mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	2.00 mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)

ANNEXURE V TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
63.	Long Coat (Gents/Ladies)	-do-	1	3.65 mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	3.65 mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
64.	Ladies Dresses.	-do-	1	3.65 mtrs (outside) 110 cms (width)	3.65 mtrs (outside) 110 cms (width).
65.	Gents Shirts.	-do-	1	2.10 mtrs (outside) 90 Cms (width)	2.10 mtrs (outside) 90 Cms (width)
66.	Ladies Shirts.	-do-	1	2.00 Mtrs (outside) 90 Cms (width)	2.00 Mtrs (outside) 90 Cms (width)
67.	Blouses	-do-	1	1.35 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	1.35 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
68.	Sweat Shirts.	-do-	1	1.35 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	1 35 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
69.	Children's Sweat Shirts	-do-	1	0.90 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	0 90 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
70.	Jean	-do-	1	1.75 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	1.75 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
71.	Ladies Skirt	-do-	1	2.00 Mtrs (outside) 90 Cms (width)	2.00 Mtrs (outside) 90 Cms (width)
72.	Trousers	-do-	1	1.25 Mtrs (outside) 135 Cms (width)	1.25 Mtrs (outside) 135 Cms (width)
73.	Inner Lining for vests	-do-	1	0.75 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	0 75 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
74.	Inner Lining for Jackets.	-do-	1	1.25 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	1.25 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
75.	Ladies Night Wears.	-do-	1	2.45 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)	2.45 Mtrs (outside) 110 Cms (width)
76.	-do-	-do-	1	2.25 Mtrs (outside) 150 Cms (width)	2.25 Mtrs (outside) 150 Cms (width)
77.	-do-	-do-	1	1.25 Mtrs (outside) 250 Cms (width)	1.25 Mtr (outside) 250 Cms (width)

ANNEXURE A TO APPENDIX 19 - *Concl*

1	2	(3)	4	(5)	(6)
78. Long Coat		10		2.35 Mtrs (outside)	2.85 Mtrs (outside)
				110 Cms width)	110 Cms width)
79. Fridge Linings				30 Mtrs (outside)	30 Mtrs (outside)
				30 Cms width)	30 Cms width)
80. Leather Shoe uppers	1. Stamping foil	per pair	4 inch	4 inch	
	2. Synthetic Baker (Thermoflex)	"	0.023 sq. m	0.023 sq. m	
	3. Laminated foam	13 pairs	4 sq. m.	4 sq. m.	
	4. Artificial fur lining	"	1 sq. m.	4 sq. m.	
81. Football No 5	Fupper PU combined football material	1 Nos	0.17 Linear M	0.17 Linear M	
82. Football No 5	PVC	4 Nos	1 sq. m	1 sq. m.	
83. Tea Bags	Filter paper	1 Kg (tea bags empty)	1.05 kg.	1.05 kgs.	
84. Acrylic Knitwears containing mainly Acrylic fibres	Acrylic Fibres	1 Kg.	1.25 Kgs.	1.20 Kgs.	
85. 100% Polyester (Carbonised) fabric manufactured out of spun yarn.	Polyester Fibre.	1 Kg.	1.547 Kgs.	1.143 Kgs.	
86. Polyester/Cotton blended fabrics manufactured out of spun yarn (for 1 kg of polyester content export duty)	Polyester Fibre.	1 Kg.	1.561 Kgs.	1.211 Kgs.	
87. Polyester/Cotton blended spun yarn (for 1 kg of Polyester content exported)	Polyester Fibre	1 Kg	1.143 Kgs	1.127 Kgs	
88. 100% Mulberry raw silk garments	Mulberry raw silk of any grade (other than dupion yarn).	1 kg	1.50 Kgs.	1.40 Kgs.	

*In the case of items which are fasteners, buttons, etc., whether of nylon or polyester etc.

**In the case of items which are of a character which should be as per

***Consumption for lining, inter lining, padding, etc., may be determined on case to case basis.

NOTE (1) In the case of item No 7, 1.00 Kg of Nylon or polyester etc. shall be against

NOTE (2) In the case of item No 8, 1.00 Kg of Polyester or Nylon etc. shall be against

NOTE (3) The minimum value addition required shall be as under

(i) Particle Board and Fibre Board

(ii) Furniture components or knock down condition

(iii) Wooden hand carved pieces and articles etc.

2%

100%

150%

NOTE (4) Wherever the item 'raw wool' appears in column 3, it will cover all types of wool.

APPENDIX (A)

(Para 227 of Chapter XIV)

REGISTRATION OF EXPORT CONTRACTS

A—SCOPE

1. A contract is concluded after an offer is made and accepted, and the document(s) must set forth the price of the goods and acceptance as well as the other particulars.

(i) Names and address of the seller and buyer.

(ii) Description and quantity of the goods concerned.

(iii) The price and the date of the goods concerned.

(iv) The date of registration.

NOTE (1) : A contract is concluded by the seller and the buyer as above for the purpose of the scheme.

NOTE (2) : An agreement between the seller and the buyer for the purpose of the scheme may be entered into for a registration of the contract for the purpose of the scheme. The date of the contract itself will be taken as the date of the contract for the purpose of the scheme.

2. Unless otherwise provided in this Appendix, (a) no contract, which provides for re-negotiation of price/value will be registered, and (b) contracts already registered where the price is re-negotiated will cease to have the benefit of protection.

3. Contracts of the nature covered by (a) and (b) of para 2(1) hereunder to which only the modifications (a) and (b) are made, may be finalised on the basis of (a) technical consultations inter partes may be treated as contracts eligible for registration, if otherwise in order.

4. A contract entered into between the seller and the buyer for the purpose of the scheme may be entered into for a registration of the contract for the purpose of the scheme. The date of the contract itself will be taken as the date of the contract for the purpose of the scheme. If otherwise in order, the date of the contract itself will be taken as the date of the contract for the purpose of the scheme. The date of the contract itself will be taken as the date of the contract for the purpose of the scheme.

REGISTRATION OF EXPORT CONTRACTS

OF THE SCHEME

The date of the contract itself will be taken as the date of the contract for the purpose of the scheme.

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NOTES : (1) The provisions of clause (d) above shall be applicable with effect from 5th November 1979.

(2) It is clarified that if a contract is registered on the basis of the c.i.f. value and there is a clause in the registered contract providing for variation in the value of the goods, the contract shall be treated as a contract registered on the basis of the c.i.f. value and the resultant increase in the value of goods is actually covered by the condition of the above-mentioned clause. The change in the value of goods will be intimated to the Bank as soon as the change occurs, whenever it is not possible to register the change with the Bank concerned within 45 days of such a change.

* If additional quantities of goods of the same description as those contracted for are sold, at a later date, the relative transaction may be registered as a fresh contract. However, if the buyer has retained the option to (a) buy specified additional quantity and (b) exercise such option by a specified date set down in the (original) contract itself, other terms being the same the benefit of protection for the additional sales so effected will be available on the date of (original) contract.

* Where a contract registered under the scheme provides for permitting variation in delivery, the full protection of benefit will be available to supplies made after the expiry of the original delivery schedule stipulated in the contract also, provided the extension of delivery is covered by the contract and the change in the terms of

the contract registered. The extension of delivery period in such cases need not be registered with the bank.

(2) Where a contract registered under this policy does not contain any clause about variation in delivery schedule, the protection of benefits will be available to the supplies made after the expiry of the delivery schedule also, provided such extension in delivery schedule has been mutually agreed to between the buyer and the seller, and there is no change in other terms of the contract. The extension in delivery schedule in such cases should be registered with the bank within 60 days from the date of expiry of the delivery schedule originally stipulated in the contract. Where the extension in delivery schedule is not settled between the buyer and the seller and is not consequently registered with the bank within the stipulated period of 60 days, the protection of benefits against exports made during such extended delivery period will require prior approval of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

(3) The provisions in this paragraph will be subject to conditions prescribed in para 8(1) below.

7. Against contracts registered under the scheme, a Registered Exporter will be eligible to claim import replenishment at the same rate and for the same items as were permissible on the date of contract, under the relevant import policy for Registered Exporters. If the rate/items of replenishment under the policy in force on the date of contract differ from those on the date of export, he can claim the benefit as on either date only i.e., if the rate and items must relate to the same date. It is clarified that protection against registered contracts is only with regard to the rate of import replenishment and the items of import allowed as replenishment in column 4 and 5 against the relevant export product in Appendix 17. No such protection is available for import of any other items which may be allowed to be imported against REP licences by way of flexibility or otherwise. It is further clarified that these provisions will not apply to the import licences having specific export obligations such as Advance licences, Special Import licences, Import Export Pass book and Imprest licences.

8. (1) The benefits of registration under the scheme will be available for the execution of the concerned contract only up to the time-limits set down below, as from the date of contract:-

(a) Turnkey Projects as defined in paragraph 212 of the Import-Export Policy, 1985-88 and exports of Capital Goods of the nature specified in Annexure I hereto.

Upto the completion of the contract.

(b) Exports of engineering goods other than those covered by (a) above.

Upto three years.

(c) Exports of goods other than those covered by (a) and (b) above. Upto one year.

(2) The above limits will apply only to contracts entered into on or after 1.3.1979 and registered in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

(3) In the case of contracts entered into during the period from 1st April, 1977 to 31st March, 1978, or earlier and registered in accordance with the prescribed procedure, the benefit of registration under the scheme would be available only in those cases where the exports in execution of the relevant contracts are made during the delivery schedule as per the contract or upto 30th June, 1983, whichever date is earlier, provided such benefits are otherwise admissible in terms of the import policy. The extended period from 1st January, 1982 to 30th June, 1983, will be available only in respect of those subsisting contracts covered by this sub-para which have already been partly executed before 16th December, 1981 and have continued to be executed during the year 1982. The extended period from 1st January, 1983 to 30th June, 1983 shall be subject to the further condition that it will apply only to those contracts for which an irrevocable Letter of Credit has been opened before 1st January, 1983 by the foreign buyer in favour of the Indian Exporter. In cases where no irrevocable Letter of Credit has been established by the foreign buyer before 1st January, 1983 but the Indian exporter can establish the existence of documentary evidence that there has been a subsisting contract over the period, a prior clearance from the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi shall be necessary before the protection benefits available to such registered contracts could be considered. Exports made in pursuance of the contracts covered under this sub-para, after 30th June, 1983, shall cease to qualify for protection available to registered contracts.

3.—PROCEDURE

9. (1) Every contract to be eligible to the benefits of the scheme, must be got registered with an authorised dealer in foreign exchange (Scheduled Bank) within 45 days from the date of contract, i.e. the date on which the offer is accepted by the concluding party.

(2) However, if a date, date, it is noticed by the bank or the licensing authority that the contract was registered inadvertently, this may result in the registration being cancelled, after giving an opportunity to the Registered Exporter concerned.

(3) The Registered Exporter should produce before the bank registering the contract, the original contract, the copy of the contract, and an abstract of the contract in the proforma appearing in the Annexure II hereto. The bank will scrutinise the documents with reference to the scope of the scheme, as contained in the above paras, and then allocate

APPENDIX 20 -*Contd.*

a proper serial number thereto and make the following endorsement on both the original and the copies :—

"This contract has been registered with us and entered in our records under Registration No. . . . date . . . The date of contract has been verified to be . . ."

signature
and
date

(alongwith official designation of the Signatory)
Stamp of the bank."

11. The bank will return the original contract with one copy to the Registered Exporter and forward one copy bearing the endorsement of registration by it, directly to the licensing authority within whose jurisdiction the Registered Exporter is situated, within 30 days of the date of registration. One copy of the contract will be retained by the bank for its own purposes. The Registered Exporter may also separately send to the licensing authority concerned within 30 days of the date of registration of the contract, one copy of the same contract bearing endorsement of registration made the same by the bank. The licensing authority will consider the case on the basis of any of the two intimations, whether from the bank or the Registered Exporter having been received within the stipulated period of 30 days.

12. In the event of cancellation of the contract, the Registered Exporter shall intimate to the bank through whom the original registration had been made about the fact of such cancellation, within 15 days thereof. The Bank will, in turn immediately send intimation to that effect to the licensing authority concerned.

13. The scheme extends to goods which may not be covered or classified currently under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters. The exporter may seek their proper classification *post facto* to the conclusion of the contract.

14. To claim the benefit of registration, the Registered Exporter must ensure that the Bank's attested invoice, required to be produced under the connected import policy and procedures, bears the (further) attestation of the bank to the effect that the exports effected under the said invoice have been made against such registered contract, quoting the relevant bank Registration No. and date thereof clearly. The provisions made in para 216 of this policy pertaining to exports through third party will also apply in these cases, provided the relevant invoice bears the attestation of the bank as laid down.

C—SPECIAL PROVISIONS

15. In the case of (a) public tender contracts with foreign Governments or foreign public utilities, (b) contracts pertaining to IBRD/IDA aided projects

in India, and (c) supplies made in India to projects financed under multilateral or bilateral external assistance, the benefits of registration will be available from the date of submission of the tender, provided there is no price variation. Where there is a price variation at the time of acceptance of the tender, the benefits of registration will be available as on the date of acceptance.

16. If, after the submission of the tender and before its acceptance, the terms are further negotiated *inter partes* and the (final) contract is based on the terms made by the Indian seller in the course of such negotiation, the Registered Exporter will still be entitled to the benefit of the scheme as on the date of the tender if there is no price increase; if there is a price increase, the date of the offer shall be taken as the crucial date, provided a certified copy of the revised offer is lodged as usual with the licensing authority concerned.

17. If an Indian Exporter enters into a contract with a Foreign Government or foreign public utility for which there was no tender, the date of the particular offer made and ultimately accepted by the foreign buyer will be the crucial date under the scheme. In such cases a certified copy of the offer should be lodged as usual with the licensing authority concerned.

18. In a case under para 16 where a revised offer is involved, or in a case under para 17 where the offer is made without a tender in the first instance itself, a certified copy of the offer to be lodged with the licensing authority concerned shall be sent, in double sealed cover under Regd Post AD, within 7 days from the date of its submission to the overseas party. Any change from the offer so made on a second or subsequent occasion should also be lodged likewise. A further requirement will be to lodge the Indian party's offer in such case with a duplicate Registration No.

19. (1) If the offer is lodged with the licensing authority, up to final contract with the overseas buyer, the Registered Exporter should register his contract with an authorised dealer in foreign exchange as per para 9 above. Independently, he should address the licensing authority, concerned, in writing intimation at the earliest registration made by him in the offer along with the relevant Registration No. and send a certified copy of the (final) contract to the licensing authority by Regd Post AD within 7 days of the registration of the contract by the authorised dealer in foreign exchange.

(2) The licensing authority concerned, shall open the presence of the authorised representative of the Registered Exporter, the offer containing the offer concerned and compare it with the terms of the contract. If there is no variation between the offer and the contract the quantum of supplies being unaffected, the date of the offer will be taken as the crucial date for the grant of benefits under the scheme.

APPENDIX 20—*Contd.*

20. (i) The above provisions will also be applicable to an Indian Exporter who is a sub-contractor to a foreign party, whose tender has been accepted by the overseas buyer, provided that (a) the name of the Indian Exporter appears in the tender and the main contract, and (b) the description, quantity and value of goods/services to be provided by the Indian Exporter are given in the said document(s). The benefit of the scheme will be given to the successive Indian Exporter in such cases from the date on which he made the relevant offer to the foreign contractor. The procedure laid down in Para 18 above about the lodging of offers with the licensing authority concerned will apply *mutatis mutandis* to such cases. These provisions will also apply to "deemed exports covered by para 190 (b), (c), (f) and (j) of this policy.

(ii) If the Indian exporter, in a case of the above nature, has difficulty in securing a copy of the main contract, he may register, in the prescribed manner, with the authorised dealer in foreign exchange, the document relating to his own sub-contract with the main contractor, together with a certificate from the main contractor to the effect that the name of the sub-contractor appeared in the tender as well as the main contract.

(iii) If in a case of the nature referred to in (i) or (ii) above, the name of the Indian sub-contractor

does not appear in the tender and/or the (main) contract, the benefit of this scheme will still be available to the sub-contractor, provided (i) the offer made by him to and the sub-contract entered into with the main contractor are sent to the licensing authority concerned and (ii) the Indian sub-contractor produces evidence acceptable to the licensing authority concerned about his role in the main contract.

21. The facility of registration of contracts will also be available to supplies to ONGC, GAIL and Oil India Limited covered by para 190 (i) of the policy. Such supplies even made by an Indian sub-contractor to a foreign party or Indian party, which has entered into a contract with ONGC, GAIL or Oil India Limited for their off-shore/on-shore exploration, drilling and production operations will also be eligible for the said facility provided (a) the name of the sub-contractor appears in the main contract, and (b) the description, quantity and value of goods to be provided by the sub-contractor are given in the main contract.

22. The facility of registration of contracts will also be available to those who export their products through STC, MMTC, Projects and Equipments Corporation or any other public sector agency or back-to-back arrangements.

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 20

List of export products classified as 'Capital Goods' for purposes of protection under the scheme for registration of export contracts

S. No.	Export Product	Sl. No. of Policy (ITC Policy for Registered Exporters)	1	2	3
1	2	3			
1.	Sugar mill machinery	A.64	22.	Mining machinery	A.64
2.	Textile mill machinery	A.64	23.	Rubber machinery	A.64
3.	Jute mill machinery	A.64	24.	Complete dairy equipment	A.64
4.	Oil mill machinery	A.64	25.	Solvent extraction Plants	A.64
5.	Tea machinery	A.64	26.	Industrial boilers and boilers for power generation	A.64
6.	Paper and Pulp machinery	A.64	27.	Industrial switch boards and control panels	A.22
7.	Wood working machinery	A.64	28.	Electric motors above 20 HP	A.22
8.	Fertilizer plant and equipment	A.64	29.	Telecommunication equipment including telephone and telegraph exchanges	A.35
9.	Water and sewage treatment plants	A.64	30.	Diesel Engines above 20 H.P.	A.56
10.	Cement Plants	A.64	31.	Power station structures, hydraulic structures like pen stocks; gates and gearings; sub-station and railway electrification structures and technological structures	A.7(1)
11.	Food processing plants	A.64	32.	Industrial refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment	A.21
12.	Power generation equipment including turbines, alternators, generators	A.22	33.	Industrial fume extraction, dust collection, humidification and ventilation equipment	A.21
13.	Power medium and distribution transformers	A.22	34.	Mechanical handling equipment	A.64
14.	High tension switch gear and control gear	A.22	35.	Heavy duty pumps and compressors	A.64
15.	Complete high tension and extra high tension and power transmission lines	A.7(1)	36.	Railway wagons and coaches	A.75
16.	Power line carrier communication equipment	A.35	37.	Ships, boats and launches, steamers and trawlers	A.78 & A.79
17.	Complete equipment for electric sub-station	A.7(1)	38.	Crawler tractors, shovels, excavators, loaders, dumpers and other earth-moving equipment	A.60 (Deleted)
18.	Machine tools including metal cutting; metal pruning and tool room machine tools	A.66	39.	Pne foundation machinery	A.64
19.	Industrial furnaces including electric furnaces	A.66	40.	Road and construction machinery including road rollers, continuous batch plants, stone crushers, concrete mixers and vibrators	A.60 (Deleted)
20.	Asbestos cement plant and machinery	A.64	41.	(i) Power cables (with copper conductor)	A.22
21.	Chemical and petrochemical machinery	A.64		(ii) Power cables (with aluminium conductor)	A.22
			42.	Trucks	A.64
			43.	Commercial vehicles	A.7(1)

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 20

Proforma of abstract of the Export Contract

1. Name of the Registered Exporter
2. Registration No. & date of issue by the Export Promotion Authority/ Export Promotion Council/Commodity Board

Overseas buyer's name with whom contract has been executed.	Description of product(s) to be exported.	Value of product(s) to be exported.	Details of delivery period	Terms of payment	Date of contract
1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature and stamp of the Constituted
Attorney of the Registered Exporter.

APPENDIX 21

(Chapter XIV)

DUTY FREE IMPORTS AGAINST REP LICENCES

1. There is a scheme to provide duty free imports of raw material against REP licences issued on the exports of specified products. In this connection, a copy of the Department of Revenue Customs Notification dated 12th April, 1985 is reproduced in Annexure I to this Appendix.
 2. The export products and against each of them the items allowed to be imported, the quantity of each item allowed and the import replenishment percentage in terms of value, are indicated in Annexure II to this Appendix.
 3. The scheme will apply to REP licences issued on exports made from 12-4-1985 against which the exporter has neither claimed the benefit of duty exemption as per Appendix 19 nor duty-drawback.
 4. At the time of export, the exporter shall make a declaration in the relevant shipping bill that he would claim REP licence against the exports covered by the shipping bill under Duty Free Scheme as per Appendix 21 of Import-Export Policy, 1985—88, and shall not claim duty drawback on the same exports. A copy of customs authenticated shipping bill for export promotion shall be furnished with the import application for REP licences alongwith other prescribed documents. The Shipping Bill shall have the full signature and name of the Customs Officer with his designation and date (including month and year). In respect of exports made by post parcel, the exporter shall produce customs attested invoice or any other export document including drawback application, wherever available, duly attested by customs and containing the aforesaid declaration of the exporter for the purpose of claiming duty free REP licence under this scheme.
 5. REP licences issued under the scheme will be marked "Duty Free Import Replenishment". Such licences will be transferable like other REP licences.
- They will also not be subject to "Actual User" condition.
6. Applications for grant of REP licences under this scheme should be made to the licensing authorities concerned. At the top of the application, the words "Application under Duty Free Import Scheme" should be written.
 7. Import licences issued under the scheme will be subject to both value and quantity as limiting factors
 8. Where item(s) of import permitted in Annexure II of this Appendix is/are permissible against the relevant export product in columns 4 and 5 of Appendix 17, the unutilised value, if any, available in the "duty-free" REP licence, after making duty free imports, may be utilised by importing items permissible under columns 4 and 5 against the relevant export product on payment of customs duty. For this purpose, the licensing authority will endorse the "duty-free" REP licence as under :—

"Without overall value, the licence will also be valid for import of items permitted in columns 4 and 5 against Sl. No.... in Appendix 17 of Import-Export Policy, 1985—88 on payment of customs duty".
 9. Where items of import permitted in Annexure II of this Appendix are other than those in Appendices 2, 3 and 5 the exporter will be eligible to the normal REP entitlement as appearing in Appendix 17 in addition to the "duty-free" REP entitlement. Therefore, while issuing duty-free REP licence, the licensing authority will also include therein, the items and the values as admissible under Appendix 17, with the conditions that (a) the import of these items will be on payment of customs duty and (b) the value limits given in the licence for duty-paid and duty-free materials will not be interchangeable with each other.

ANNEXURE 1 TO APPENDIX 21**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA****MINISTRY OF FINANCE****DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE****(INDIRECT TAXES DIVISION)**

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION

G.S.R. No. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts the materials specified in the Schedule annexed hereto when imported into India from the whole of the duty of Customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) and the whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the said Act :

Provided that the importer shall produce an import replenishment licence issued in terms of Appendix 21 of the Import Policy for the period commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985 and ending with the 31st day of March, 1986 under the Imports (Control) Order 1955, containing the following endorsements by the authority issuing such licence, namely :—

- (a) Duty Free imports against Replenishment Licence as per Appendix 21 of the Import Policy April 1985—March 1988;
- (b) The quantity and the value of the said materials, allowed to be imported under the said licence; and
- (c) The description of the exported product against which import of the said materials would be allowed under the said licence.

THE SCHEDULE

- (1) Stainless Steel Sheets or Strips or Coils (Non-Magnetic).
- (2) Stainless Steel Sheets or Strips or bars and rods.
- (3) Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Sheets or Strips or Plates or Coils (other than high Carbon Steel)
- (4) Zinc.
- (5) Spun Silk yarn.
- (6) Noli Yarn (Silk).
- (7) Raw wool or wool tops or woolen yarn
- (8) Raw wool 48s and below.
- (9) Brass Scrap.
- (10) Plastic Raw Material (other than P.V.C.)
- (11) High Carbon Steel/Alloy Steel.
- (12) Mulberry raw silk of all grades (other than dupion yarn).
- (13) Mulberry dupion yarn.
- (14) Synthetic Waste.
- (15) Seamless Steel Bars/Billets/Blooms
- (16) Aluminium Ingots/Aluminium Rods.
- (17) High Carbon Steel Wire Rods.
- (18) Nylon Filament yarn
- (19) Polyester filament yarn

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 21

Scheme of Duty Free Import against Import Replenishment Licences

Item No.	Description of the export product	Relevant Sl. No. of App. 17	Description of items allowed for import duty free	Quantity of items allowed for import duty free	Import Replenishment percentage	Quantity of relevant export product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Galvanised Steel Pipes/Tubes.	A.7(I)	(i) Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Sheets/ Strips/Coils (other than High Carbon Steel). (ii) Zinc.	0.9765 Kg. } 0.07 Kg. }	70%	1 Kg.
2.	Steel Pipes and Tubes (Black) including precision Tubes.	A.7(I)	Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Sheets/ Strips/Coils (other than High Carbon Steel).	1.05 Kgs.	70%	1 Kg.
3.	Seamless Steel Tubes.	A.7(I)	Seamless Bars/Billets/Blooms.	1.05 Kgs.	70%	1 Kg.
4.	Galvanised Wire and Sheets (whether corrugated or not).	A.7(II)	Zinc.	0.04 Kg.	10%	1 Kg.
5.	Brass fittings.	A.17	Brass scrap.	1.01 Kgs.	30%	1 Kg.
6.	Aluminium Conductors Steel Reinforced (ACSR).	A.24(I)	(i) Aluminium Ingots/Aluminium rods. (ii) High Carbon Steel Wire Rods. (iii) Zinc.	1.01 Kgs. } 1.01 Kgs. } 1.04 Kgs. }	50%	1 Kg.
7.	All Aluminium Conductors (AAC)	A.24(I)	Aluminium Ingots/Aluminium rods.	1.01 Kgs.	60%	1 Kg.
8.	(a) Steel files (of high carbon steel). (b) Steel files (of alloy steel).	A.51(III) A.51(III)	High Carbon Steel. Alloy steel.	1.15 Kgs. 1.15 Kgs.	40% 40%	1 Kg. 1 Kg.
9.	Articles made of plastics (other than P.V.C.).	C.11.3	Relevant plastic raw material (other than P.V.C.).	1.05 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.
10.	Brass artware.	H.1	Brass scrap.	1.02 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.
11.	Shoddy woollen Blankets/Blanketing cloth.	E.4	(i) Synthetic Ring Spun Yarn Hard Waste. (ii) Blended Ring Spun Yarn Hard Waste. (iii) Entangled Filament Tows (Drawn) containing tows of length of not more than two meters.	1.06 Kgs. }	30%	1 Kg.
12.	Hand Knotted/Woven woollen Carpets	E.5(II)	Raw wool of 36 microns and above	0.30 Kg.	30%	1 Kg.
13.	(i) Natural Silk fabrics/madeups/garments containing 100% Natural Silk by weight.	E.7(I)	Spun Silk/Noli/Mulberry raw silk/ Duplon (depending upon the item actually used).	1.30 Kgs.	30%	1 Kg.
	(ii) Natural Silk fabrics/madeups/garments including embroidered containing less than 100% but not less than 50% natural silk by weight.	E.7(II)	Spun Silk/Noli/Mulberry raw silk/ Duplon. (depending upon the item actually used).	0.9 Kg.	20%	1 Kg.
	(iii) Natural Silk fabrics/madeups/garments including embroidered containing less than 50% but not less than 20% natural silk by weight.	E.7(III)	Spun silk/Noli/Mulberry raw silk/ Duplon. (depending upon the item actually used).	0.45 Kg.	10%	1 Kg.

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 21—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. Silk Carpets.	K.8(i)	Spun Silk Yarn.	1.15 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.	
15. (i) Nylon filament yarn fabrics, embroidered fabrics, quilted fabrics, quilted blankets, hosiery, knit wear and made-up articles.	K-11 or K-13 or O-6	Nylon Filament Yarn actually used in the export product.	1.10 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.	
(ii) Polyester filament yarn fabrics, embroidered fabrics, hosiery, knit wear and made-up articles.	-do-	Polyester Filament Yarn actually used in the export product	1.10 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.	
(iii) Fabrics, embroidered fabrics, hosiery, knit wear and made-up articles of mixed yarn of Nylon filament and Polyester filament.	-do-	Nylon/Polyester Filament Yarn actually used in the export product.	1.10 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.	
16. Articles of Hosiery/knitwear made wholly of wool.	0.2	(i) Raw Wool or (ii) Woollen yarn.	1.25 Kgs. 1.10 Kgs.	40% 40%	1 Kg. 1 Kg.	
17. Stainless Steel Utensils, sinks and hospital ware (Non-Magnetic).	Q.1	Stainless Steel Strips/Sheets/Coils (Non-Magnetic).	1.15 Kgs.	50%	1 Kg.	
18. Stainless Steel Forks.	Q.1	Stainless Steel Sheets/Strips/Bars and rods.	1.60 Kgs.	50%	1 Kg.	
19. Stainless Steel Spoons/Knives.	Q.1	Stainless Steel Sheets/Strips/Bars and rods.	1.30 Kgs.	50%	1 Kg.	

NOTES : (1) In the case of export products covered by Sl. Nos. 9 and 11 to 19 (both inclusive) above, the quantities of items allowed to be imported duty free in column(s) will be calculated on the actual 1 Kg. net content of the materials in column 4 above, used in the manufacture of the exported products. For this purpose, preshipment inspection certificate/test certificate from the statutory agencies concerned will have to be produced in addition to the prescribed documents.

(2) Wherever the item 'raw wool' appears in column 4, it will cover 'scoured wool' also.

APPENDIX 22

(Chapter XVIII)

ANNEXURE I

SCHEME FOR EXPORT OF GOLD JEWELLERY AGAINST GOLD SUPPLIED BY THE FOREIGN BUYER

Export of gold ornaments and articles (other than coins) as defined in the Gold (Control) Act, 1968, will alone be allowed under the Scheme. Such ornaments and articles when studded will also be permitted to be exported under the Scheme. The items for export should be made of gold of purity not less than 0.5833 fineness which corresponds to 14 carats.

2. The Scheme will apply to the export orders received by Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation, New Delhi either directly or through their eligible associates.

3. The following categories of persons holding valid dealer's licence under the Gold Control law will only be allowed to operate as eligible associates of Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation for the purpose of the scheme :—

- (i) Registered Exporters having valid Registration Certificate issued to them by the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council;
- (ii) Co-operative Societies of certified goldsmiths; and
- (iii) Corporations owned or controlled by Government holding Export House Certificate issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

4. The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council will keep the particulars of the identification marks, if any, of its Registered Exporters under the Hall Marking Scheme of the Indian Standards Institution. But it would not be obligatory on the part of its Registered Exporters to follow the Hall Marking Scheme until further orders.

Scope of the Scheme

5. The Scheme provides for export of gold ornaments and articles against gold supplied, free of charge in advance by the foreign buyer concerned to the extent of the quantity of the gold used in the manufacture of the items to be exported. Export orders should, therefore, provide for the supply of gold, free of charge by the foreign buyer to the extent required. Such gold should be received, in any case, before the export of ornaments or articles is allowed. Export orders should provide for payment of transport, insurance and other costs involved, either by means

of an irrevocable letter of credit, or payment on cash-on-delivery basis, or advance payments in foreign exchange received through the authorised dealer (Bank). The documents should be negotiated through an authorised dealer in foreign exchange only. The export order should relate to the single buyer overseas although it may cover more than one item of export.

6. A minimum value added of 15% over the value of the gold content will be insisted upon in respect of exports made under the scheme. The value added will be calculated with reference to the value of the gold content in the items exported, at the price notified by Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation, New Delhi as the price of gold, at the beginning of the month. For example, if the f.o.b. value of the gold to be exported is Rs. 100 the value of the gold calculated at the notified price should be Rs. 87. In the case of studded items, the total value of the gold and other items, namely, stones, gems, pearls and other precious metals if any, used in the manufacture of the items exported, should be Rs. 87.

Exports of gold ornaments and articles (other than coins) made under the scheme will not be eligible for any export incentive. Exports of gold ornaments and articles, when studded, made under the scheme will, however, be eligible for import replenishment subject to the condition that the net value added will not be less than 15% as provided in para 6 above. For the purpose of determining F.O.B. value, the value of gold and other precious metals as shown in the customs attested invoice, shall be excluded. Import replenishment of the same items and to the same extent as allowed against SI No. P.4 in Appendix 12, will be admissible.

8. The Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi (HHEC) has been nominated as the authority to operate the scheme. The export orders against which exports will be allowed will be those as are received directly by this agency or through their eligible associates.

Import of gold under the Scheme

9(1). The imported gold shall be cleared through the customs authorities only by the said nominated agency i.e., HHEC either on their own behalf where the export orders are received by them or on behalf of their eligible associates, where the export orders

ANNEXURE 1 TO APPENDIX 22—*contd.*

have been received through such associates. In the latter case, the exporter shall have to authorise the HHEC to act as its agent to file the Bill of Entry and clear the imported gold from the Customs as also to file the relevant Shipping Bill for making the corresponding exports through the customs.

(2) The HHEC will also obtain a general permission from the Gold Control Administration for receiving the gold on import into India.

10. Import of pure gold under the scheme will be allowed by the Customs authorities to the designated agency i.e. HHEC on the basis of an exemption order, whether general or specific, issued by the Reserve Bank of India, for the purpose of the scheme. In respect of each consignment of imported gold, HHEC will execute before clearance a bond with the customs authorities undertaking to export gold equivalent to the entire quantity of the imported gold as input in the finished gold jewellery or articles, within the period stipulated in the contract or within such further time as may be allowed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and to pay customs duty leviable on that quantity which is not proved to have been exported. In the case of export orders received by the eligible associates of the HHEC, it will be for the HHEC to secure corresponding guarantees from their such associates separately, to ensure compliance with contractual obligations.

11. The HHEC shall be required to deposit the imported gold in Government of India Mint at Bombay or Calcutta either on the same day on which the gold is cleared through the customs or, at the latest, by the following day, and to obtain a proper receipt from the Mint authorities. Since Mint facilities exist only at Bombay and Calcutta, the gold imported under this scheme should be allowed to be imported only at these two places. The imported gold will be converted by the Mint into standard bars of .995 purity. The corresponding exports will be allowed by the customs authorities only on their satisfaction on the basis of the Mint receipt that the required quantity of gold used in the manufacture of the items sought to be exported, was received by the Government of India Mint.

Export of gold ornaments etc. under the Scheme

12. The articles to be exported under the scheme will be manufactured out of the gold procured from the domestic market. After the exports have been made, and the gold content used in the exported items verified, the HHEC will obtain the requisite quantity of gold from the Mint for being used as replenishment for the gold used in the items exported in the manner explained separately in this Appendix.

13. Exports under the Scheme will be allowed only by air-freight and through the customs houses at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras or Delhi.

14. Where the export order is received by the HHEC directly in its own name, the shipping bill for the relevant exports will be filed by the HHEC in its own name as required under the customs regulations. In cases where the export order has been received through the eligible associates of the HHEC, the shipping bill for the relevant exports will be filed in the name of HHEC on account of the concerned associates whose name and address will also appear on the shipping bill. Such shipping bills shall also contain an endorsement by HHEC certifying that the export is being made against an order received through the concerned associate and registered with HHEC giving also the date on which it was registered with them and certifying that the gold for the execution of the export order, in question, was duly received from the foreign buyer and deposited in the Government of India Mint on the date (to be specified). Before making the endorsement, the HHEC will satisfy itself about the quantity of gold used in the manufacture of items to be exported and the minimum prescribed value added. Such endorsements may be made only by the designated officers of HHEC whose signatures will be deposited with the Customs before hand for verification.

15. The shipping bill should, *inter alia*, contain the exporter's declaration about the weight and the purity of gold used in each item to be exported, and the f.o.b. value of the items to be exported, name of the Custom House through which corresponding import of gold was effected, the Bill of Entry and the date of clearance of gold supplied by the foreign party. An extra copy of the shipping bill should also be furnished. However, in cases where shipments are made through a Custom House other than the Custom House through which the corresponding import of gold was effected, two extra copies of the Shipping Bill should be filed for being sent by the Custom House after shipment of the goods to the Custom House through which the corresponding import was made, for reference at the time of cancellation of the bond. (If the purity of gold used is the same in respect of all or some of the items to be exported, the exporter may give the total weight of gold and the total value of such items as are of the same purity, instead of giving their details itemwise). In the case of studded items, the shipping bill should show in addition to gold content as above, the description, weight/value of the stones/gems/pearls used in their manufacture, as well as the weight/value of any other precious metals used for alloying gold.

16. Each shipping bill as endorsed will be valid for exports made only through the customs house located at the place where the HHEC's office which made the endorsement is situated. It will be valid for shipment for a period of seven days from the date of the endorsement by HHEC, excluding, however, the date on which the endorsement was made. If the exports cannot be made within this period, the exporter should file a fresh shipping bill. No extension in the period of shipment will be allowed in respect of any shipping bill.

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 22—*Concl'd.*

17. At the time of export, the exporter shall present to the concerned customs authority, along with the shipping Bill, three copies of the connected invoices as well as other documents as may be required by the customs. Before allowing the export, the said authority will, *inter alia* :—

- (i) do the necessary checks to verify that the weight and the purity of gold used in each item for export is as per the exporter's declaration in the said documents; and
- (ii) satisfy itself that the export value (minus the cost of gold) declared by the exporter is in accordance with the Customs Act and the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

18. The weight and purity of the gold content of the items so passed for export will be verified by the customs authority on the relevant shipping bills. The customs authority will also attest the connected invoices and return two copies of the shipping bill and the connected invoices—one copy to the person who presents the export documents and the other copy to the office of HHEC directly.

19. The exporter shall, within 15 days from the date of export, submit to the same office of HHEC which endorsed the shipping bill, an application in the prescribed form and manner for release of gold and attach thereto the customs attested invoice, customs authenticated shipping bill and the bank certificate in original evidencing the negotiation of documents and the flight number by which the consignment was exported. The HHEC will, after verifying the documents, release the gold to the exporter to the extent of the gold used in the manufacture of the jewellery exported as certified by the customs on the shipping bill.

20. For the purpose of calculating the quantity of gold to be issued, the HHEC will multiply the weight of the gold content of the exported item, as certified by the Customs authority which allowed the export, by the following whichever is appropriate :—

- (i) Their caratage divided by 24, if the declaration is in carats; or
- (ii) Their fineness if the declaration is in fineness. The figure of pure gold so calculated will be rounded to the nearest 10th of a gramme. No allowance will be allowed for any wastage.

21. Where the export order was secured directly by HHEC and the exports were made by them on their own, the quantity of gold used in the items exported will be taken by HHEC on its records for replenishment after having satisfied itself with respect to the quantity to which it is entitled.

Applicability of Gold Control Law

22. The HHEC shall maintain a complete account consignment-wise of the gold imported for execution of each export order, the exports effected and the

quantity of gold released against such exports. At the end of each quarter *viz.*, 30th June, 30th September, 31st December and 31st March, the HHEC shall submit a report to the Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Commerce, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports and jurisdictional Collector of Central Excise or Customs, as the case may be, indicating the total quantity or gold imported, the total quantity of gold used in exports effected and the total quantity of gold released as replenishment against exports thus effected. In order to get a discharge of its obligations under the bond executed by it with the Customs authorities the HHEC will furnish to the concerned Collector of Customs a statement indicating the Bill of Entry No. against which gold was imported for execution of the contract, date of importation, quantity of gold imported, number of each of the Shipping Bills against which corresponding shipments of ornaments/articles were made, description of the goods exported and the gold content in respect of each Shipping Bill as certified by the concerned customs authorities. Such applications for the cancellation of bond will have to be made immediately after the completion of the shipment of all the ornaments/articles to be exported against a particular contract or the expiry of the period of export stipulated in the relevant contract with the foreign supplier of gold, whichever is earlier. In cases where any of the shipments of ornaments/articles are made through a Custom House other than the one through which the corresponding import of gold was effected, the HHEC, with their application for cancellation of the bond, will also furnish copies of the Shipping Bills against which exports are effected through Custom House other than the one through which gold was imported. Further details of supplementary procedures, checks and instructions, if necessary, would be furnished by the Collector of Customs concerned. HHEC would, for this purpose, get in touch with the Collectors.

23. The entire transactions under the Scheme will be subject to all the provision of the gold control law.

24. The following branches of HHEC will release gold in accordance with the scheme :—

- (i) The General Manager, HHEC of India, Ltd., 11-A, Rouse Avenue Lane, Lok Kalyan Bhavan New Delhi-110002.
- (ii) The Branch Manager, HHEC of India Ltd., 11th Floor, Nirmal Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.
- (iii) The Branch Manager, HHEC of India Ltd., 10th Floor, 6/A Raja Subodh Mullick Square, Calcutta.
- (iv) The General Manager, HHEC of India Ltd., Sudarshan Building, 16/1, Whites Road, Madras.

APPENDIX 22

ANNEXURE II

SCHEME FOR EXPORT OF GOLD ORNAMENTS AND ARTICLES FOR SALE AT APPROVED EXHIBITIONS

Under this Scheme, export of gold ornaments and articles (other than coins) as defined in the Gold (Control) Act, 1968, will alone be allowed. The items for export should be made of gold of purity not less than 0.5833 fineness which corresponds to 14 carats.

2. (1) The export will be made by HHEC or its associates. The eligible associates will be the following categories of persons holding valid dealer's licence under the Gold Control Law :—

- (i) Registered Exporters having valid Registration Certificates issued to them by the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council ;
- (ii) Co-operative Societies of certified goldsmiths ; and
- (iii) Corporations owned or controlled by Government holding Export House Certificates issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

(2) Export will also be permitted by others if approved by Reserve Bank of India and the Ministry of Finance provided they hold valid dealers licence under the Gold Control Law and RCMC issued by the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council.

3. Under this scheme, exports will be made on consignment basis for holding exhibitions with the specific or general approval of the Reserve Bank of India. The description of each item exported, its total weight/value, and the weight and purity of its gold content, shall be clearly given. In the case of studded items, in addition to gold content as above, the description/weight/value of the stones/gems/pearls used in their manufacture, as well as the description/weight/value of any other precious metals used for alloying gold shall also be given.

4. At the time of export, the customs authority will check to verify that the weight and purity of gold used in each item for export is as per the exporter's declaration in the relevant shipping bill.

5. The export shall be subject to the conditions that (i) the items exported which are not sold abroad shall be re-imported into India within 15 days of the close of the exhibition, and (ii) in respect of the items sold abroad, the gold content thereof shall be imported as replenishment not later than one month of the close of the exhibition. The Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation of India Limited shall execute a bond to this effect with the Customs Authority

before export is allowed. In respect of exhibitions organised by others (approved as per para 2 above), such bonds are to be executed by the organisers themselves.

6. A minimum value added of per cent over the value of the gold content will be insisted upon in respect of the goods exported and sold under the scheme. The value added will be calculated with reference to the value of the gold content in the items exported and sold. For example, if the f.o.b. value of the item exported and sold is Rs. 100, the value of gold to be replenished shall be Rs. 87 or less. In the case of studded items, the total value of the gold and other items, namely, stones, gems, pearls and other precious metals, if any, used in the manufacture of the item exported and sold shall be Rs. 87 or less.

7. Purchase of gold as replenishment will be made abroad with the assistance of the State Bank of India or their duly authorised agent at the place where the exhibition is held. It will be ensured that the price of gold paid is such that it does not at any time erode the prescribed minimum value added of 15 per cent for the jewellery exported. For the purpose of calculating the quantity of gold, the weight of the gold content of the exported item, as certified by the Customs authority which allowed the export, will be multiplied by the following whichever is appropriate :—

- (i) Their caratage divided by 24, if the declaration is in carats ; or
- (ii) Their fineness if the declaration is in fineness. The figure of pure gold so calculated will be rounded to the nearest 10th of a gramme. No allowance will be allowed for any wastage.

8. The gold imported into India as replenishment by HHEC will be deposited with the Government of India Mint for subsequent release to eligible associates. The HHEC shall be required to deposit the imported gold in Government of India Mint at Bombay or Calcutta either on the same day on which the gold is cleared through the customs, or at the latest, by the following day, and to obtain a proper receipt from the Mint authorities. Since Mint facilities exist only at Bombay and Calcutta, the gold imported under this scheme should be allowed to be imported only at these two places. The imported gold will be converted by the Mint into standard bars of 995 purity. The HHEC will obtain the requisite quantity of gold from the Mint for being used as replenishment for the gold used in the items exported and sold in the exhibitions abroad.

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 22—*Concise*

9. In the case of Registered Exporters other than HHEC and its associates, replenishment of gold, wherever admissible will be through the State Bank of India as per provisions in Annexure III to this Appendix. For this purpose, a registered exporter (other than the HHEC and its associates) need only submit the documents specified in para 10 below.

10. The following documents will be submitted for claiming replenishment of gold against export of gold ornaments and articles sold at exhibitions abroad :—

- (1) Customs attested invoice representing the exports made for the purpose of exhibition.
- (2) Certificate from (i) the HHEC in respect of exhibitions conducted by them or (ii) Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council for exhibitions conducted by others indicating the particulars as per form prescribed in Appendix XVIII of the Hand Book certifying, among others, that the payment against sales in exhibition/s has been repatriated to India and surrendered to the Indian Exchange Control.
- (3) Bank certificate in the Form given in Annexure III to Appendix XIV-D of the Hand Book indicating the receipt of payment in foreign exchange. (The time limit for submission of an application will be reckoned from the date of payment as shown in the bank certificate).
- (4) Where an applicant is unable to produce bank certificate as the documents were not negotiated through the bank, the licensing authority may accept the documents in (2) above if it is satisfied on the basis of other evidence that the payment for the goods in question has been received through authorised channels.

11. Exports and sales of gold ornaments and articles (other than studded) made under the scheme will not be eligible for any other incentive, except replenishment of gold to the extent as laid down in this scheme. Exports of gold ornaments and articles, when studded, made under this scheme, will however be eligible for import replenishment subject to the condition that the net value added will not be less than 15% as provided in para 6 above. For the purpose of determining f.o.b. value, the value of gold and other precious metals as shown in the customs attested invoice, shall be excluded. Import replenishment of the same items to the same extent, as allowed against S.No. P 4 in Appendix 17, will be admissible.

12. The HHEC will maintain complete record of exports made, goods sold abroad, goods re-imported and the gold purchased abroad and imported into India. At the end of each exhibition, the HHEC shall submit report to the Reserve Bank of India, the Ministry of Commerce, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports and the Jurisdictional Collector of Central Excise and Customs, giving complete account as aforesaid.

13. The Gold Control regulations will apply as appropriate.

14. The HHEC will produce to the customs authority concerned, the letter in original or its certified copy, containing Government's approval to the holding of the exhibition concerned. In respect of exhibitions organised other than through HHEC, the Organisers concerned will have to produce to the Customs authority concerned letter in original or a certified copy containing the approval of the Reserve Bank of India and the Ministry of Finance.

APPENDIX 22
ANNEXURE III
GOLD JEWELLERY EXPORT PROMOTION
AND REPLENISHMENT SCHEME

Scope of the Scheme

Export of gold ornaments and articles (other than coin) as defined in the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 will alone be allowed under the scheme. Such ornaments and articles when studded will also be permitted to be exported under the scheme. The items for export should be made of gold of purity not less than 0.5833 fineness which corresponds to 14 carats. The scheme has come into effect from 25th April 1984.

2. The scheme will be confined to the following categories of persons holding valid Dealer's Licence under the Gold Control Law :—

- (i) Registered Exporters having valid Registration Certificates issued to them by the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council ;
- (ii) Co-operative Societies of certified goldsmiths; and
- (iii) Corporations owned or controlled by Government holding Export House Certificate issued by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

3. Membership of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council will not be pre-requisite condition for the category (ii) above to participate in the Scheme to begin with, but they should join the Council within a period of 3 months from the date of first export.

4. The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council will keep the particulars of the identification marks, if any, of its members under the Hall Marking Scheme of the Indian Standards Institution. But it would not be obligatory on the part of its members to follow the Hall Marking Scheme until further orders.

5. The scheme provides, for the replenishment of pure gold to the extent of the quantity/value admissible thereunder, against exports made in accordance with it. Government will notify separately, from time to time, the places and price at which the gold will be sold to the Release Order holders. Such replenishment will be arranged through the State Bank of India.

6. The scheme will be limited to exports effected against such orders as are backed by an irrevocable letter of credit or payment on cash-on-delivery basis or advance payment in foreign exchange received through an authorised dealer (bank). The documents should be negotiated through an authorised dealer in foreign exchange only. The export order should relate to a single buyer overseas, although it may cover more than one item of export.

In case of export effected against such orders as are backed by either an irrevocable letter of credit or payment on cash-on-delivery basis, the exporter will have to give an undertaking in writing agreeing to refund the difference between the sale price of gold released by the State Bank of India and its prevailing 'internal' market price, if he fails to repatriate the export proceeds in full or if the articles exported are rejected or returned to India.

7. A minimum value added of 15% over the value of the pure gold content will be insisted upon in respect of the exports made under the scheme and for the purpose of replenishment of gold. The added value will be calculated by relating the value of pure gold content in the jewellery exported, at the price notified under para 5 above, as ruling on the date on which the relevant Shipping Bill is endorsed by the licensing authority under para 14 below, to the f.o.b. price of the items to be exported. For example, if the f.o.b. price is Rs. 100/-, the value of pure gold should be Rs. 87 or less. In the case of studded items, the total value of pure gold, stones or gems or pearls as well as other precious metals, if any, used in their manufacture, should be Rs. 87 or less.

8. On furnishing (i) an undertaking as provided in paragraph 6 and (ii) the declaration as provided in paragraph 17 of the scheme that no realisation of foreign exchange against exports made under this scheme is outstanding beyond a period of two months from the date of shipment, the release order issued by the licensing authority may be honoured by the State Bank of India even prior to the realisation of the export proceeds in foreign exchange.

9. Exports under the scheme, shall be allowed only by Air-freight and through the Customs House at Bombay/Calcutta/Madras/Delhi/Jaipur.

10. Exports of gold ornaments and articles (Other than studded) made under the scheme will not be eligible for any other incentive. Exports of gold ornaments and articles, when studded, made under the scheme will, however, be eligible for import replenishment subject to the condition that the net value added will not be less than 15% as provided in para 7 above. For the purpose of determining f.o.b. value, the value of gold and other precious metals as shown in the Customs attested invoice, shall be excluded Import replenishment of the same items and to the same extent, as allowed against SI.

ANNEXURE III TO APPENDIX 22—*Contd.*

No. P. 4 in Appendix 17, will be admissible.

Mode of exports and its control

11. Eligible exporters should apply for endorsement on the Shipping Bill, in the prescribed form and to the concerned licensing authority as per the enclosure I hereto. The application should be supported by a certified copy of the export order referred to in para 7 above. Where the price contracted for is on c.i.f. basis, the applicant shall also declare the estimated f.o.b. value thereof in the application for the export. (For the purpose of replenishment of gold, only the f.o.b. value will be taken into consideration).

12. The shipping bill should, inter alia, contain the exporter's declaration about the weight and the purity of gold used in each item to be exported, and the f.o.b. value of the items to be exported. An extra copy of the Shipping Bill should also be furnished. (If the purity of gold used is the same in respect of all or some of the items to be exported, the exporter may give the total weight of gold and the total value of such items as are of the same purity instead of giving their details itemwise). In the case of studded items, the shipping bill should show, in addition to the gold content as above, the description/weight/value of the stones/gems/pearls used in their manufacture as well as the weight/value of any other precious metal used for alloying the gold.

13. The licensing authority will, after satisfying itself about the minimum value added as set down in para 8 above, make an endorsement on the Shipping Bill to permit export, if the application is otherwise in order.

14. Each Shipping Bill, as endorsed, will be valid for exports made only through the Customs House located at the place where the licensing office which made the endorsement is situated and for a period of seven days from the date of the endorsement, excluding, however, the date on which the endorsement was made. (In the event of the exporter being unable to effect exports during the period of the said validity, he may apply afresh; no request for extension of validity will be entertained under the scheme).

15. At the time of export, the exporter shall present to the concerned Customs authority, along with the Shipping Bill, three copies of the connected invoice as well as such other documentation as may be required by the Customs. Before allowing the export, the said authority will inter-alia

- (i) do the necessary checks to verify that the weight and the purity of gold used in each item for export are as per the exporter's declaration in the said documents; and
- (ii) satisfy itself that the export value declared by the exporter is in accordance with the Customs Act and the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

16. The weight and the purity of the gold content of the items so passed for export will be verified by

the Customs authority, on the relevant shipping bills. The Customs authority will also attest the connected invoice and return two copies of the shipping bill and the connected invoice to the exporter

17. The exporter shall, within 7 clear working days after the exports have been made and without waiting for the realisation of the sale proceeds in foreign exchange, submit to the same licensing authority as that which endorsed the Shipping Bill, an application, in the prescribed form and manner, for the issue of a Release Order, and attach thereto the Customs attested invoice, the Customs authenticated Shipping Bill and the Bank Certificate, in original. Along with the application for issue of a Release Order, the exporter should also furnish a declaration, duly signed by him, certifying that no realisation of foreign exchange against exports made under this scheme is outstanding beyond a period of two months from the date of shipment. The licensing authority, will, after verifying the documents, issue a Release Order so as to enable the exporter to secure the replenishment of the pure gold-content of the items exported as above, if the application is otherwise in order.

18. No Release Order issued under the Scheme shall be transferable and each Release Order will be valid for a period of 15 days from the date of its issue.

19. The Release Order will be expressed in terms of gold of 0.999 fineness and for a value determined at the notified price as ruling on the date on which the relevant Shipping Bill was endorsed by the licensing authority. Both quantity and value shall be limiting factors in the case of each Release Order.

20. For the purpose of calculating the quantity of pure gold to be set down in the Release Order, the licensing authority will multiply the weight of the gold content of the exported items, as certified by the Customs authority which allowed the export, by the following whichever is appropriate :—

- (i) their caratage divided by 24, if the declaration is in carats; or
- (ii) their fineness, if the declaration is in fineness.

No allowance will be made for any wastage and the figure of pure gold so calculated will be rounded to the nearest tenth of a gramme.

21. (i) In the case of "Meenakari" items, a deduction of 3 per cent will be made in the weight of pure gold as calculated above for the purpose of import replenishment under the scheme

ANNEXURE III TO APPENDIX 22—*Contd.*

- (ii) In the above cases, both quantity and value will continue to be limiting factors

22. The licensing authority will endorse a copy of the Release Order to the designated office of the State Bank of India located within the area of its own jurisdiction, which is authorised to sell gold under the scheme.

23. The said designated office of the State Bank of India will sell the gold to the Release Order holder at the notified price as ruling on the date of its sale. Where gold of purity less than 0.999 is sold, the State Bank of India will be entitled to make necessary quantitative adjustment, but within the value limit of the connected Release Order. It will sell the gold in multiples of 10 gramme only. Any balance so left unserviced against a Release Order—or a group of Release Orders presented by the same exporter, on the same date and to the same designated office of the State Bank of India—shall be available to the Release Order-holder along with his future entitlement, the State Bank of India will grant him a certificate to that effect.

24. Every Release Order shall be surrendered by the holder, in original, to the State Bank of India at the time of the purchase of the gold as above, against proper acquittance.

Applicability of Gold Control Law

25. Gold bought from the State Bank of India under the Scheme shall be subject to all provisions of the Gold Control Law.

Branches of the State Bank of India at which gold will be sold

26. The following are the branches of the State Bank of India at which gold will be sold in accordance with this scheme :—

- (i) The Chief Manager,
Overseas Branch, State Bank of India,
P. B. No. 10006, Bombay—400 023.
- (ii) The Chief Manager,
Overseas Branch, State Bank of India;
P. B. No. 14, Calcutta—700 001
- (iii) The Chief Manager,
Overseas Branch, State Bank of India,
23, North Beach Road,
Madras—600 001.
- (iv) The Chief Manager,
Overseas Branch, State Bank of India
P. B. No. 22, New Delhi—110 001.
- (v) The Manager,
State Bank of India,
Main Branch,
Sanganiri Gate,
Jaipur.

Procedure for Export of Gold Jewellery.

27. The procedure for export of gold jewellery is being notified separately.

28. The Scheme for export of gold jewellery against gold supplied by the foreign buyer as notified in Public Notice No. 39-ITC(PN)/80 dated the 14th October, 1980, and included as Appendix 22, Annexure I to the Import and Export Policy for April 1985—March 1988, Volume I, will co-exist along with this scheme.

ENCLOSURE I

(Para 11 of Annexure III to Appendix 22)

Licensing authorities and their jurisdiction.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Jt. CCI&E, Bombay | 1 | Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh. |
| 2. Jt. CCI&E, Calcutta | 1 | West Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Bihar, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. |
| 3. Jt. CCI&E, Madras | 1 | Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Union Territory of Lakshadweep, Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. |
| 4. Jt. CCI&E, (CLA), Delhi. | 1 | Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh |
| 5. Dy. CCI&E, Jaipur | 1 | Rajasthan. |

APPENDIX 22

ANNEXURE IV

SCHEME FOR SETTING UP SPECIAL EXPORT ORIENTED COMPLEXES FOR MANUFACTURE OF GOLD JEWELLERY

Manufacture of gold jewellery will be permitted in special export oriented complexes. These special export oriented complexes will be governed by the provisions of the 100% export oriented units scheme as detailed in Appendix 23 of this Policy, except that :

- (a) nothing, including the rejects, manufactured in these complexes will be permitted to be sold in the domestic tariff area ;
- (b) the specific requirements of jewellery manufacturing units, including machines, Equipment, consumables and ancillaries will be determined on a case by case basis, from a list of items which will be drawn up;
- (c) the format for the bond for the units in these complexes, which will be for a period of ten years, will be drafted specially by the Ministry of Commerce;
- (d) as soon as a unit is debonded, it will no longer be permitted to function within the complex; and
- (e) on a unit being debonded, gold, other precious metals, alloys, gems and other material available for manufacture of jewellery will be handed over to an agency nominated by the Ministry of Commerce at the price to be determined by that agency. Ministry of Commerce will identify such an agency, and issue appropriate notification.

2. To start with, the complexes will be permitted at five centres, viz. Delhi, Jaipur, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

3 The decision to extend the facility of setting up such complexes at other centres will be taken on merits by the Ministry of Commerce.

4. Special export-oriented complexes will be identified by the trade or may be sponsored by either State Government or a public sector enterprise of the State or Central Government and the proposals from individual entrepreneurs will be coordinated either by the sponsoring agency or by the Jewellery Export Promotion Council.

5. Each building complex so identified for a complex of units for jewellery manufacture will serve as a common facility, all costs, including for the Customs staff, being shared by the entrepreneurs operating in the complex on the basis laid down by the sponsoring agency.

6. A Site Selection Committee will be constituted by the Ministry of Commerce which will be responsible for making recommendations to the Board of Approval regarding the locational suitability of the complexes from the view point of security and Customs bonding arrangements.

7. The recommendations of the Site Selection Committee as well as individual applications of units wishing to function in a complex will be considered by the Board of Approvals for 100% EOUs.

8. In the case of gold jewellery manufacturing units operating in these complexes, the facilities to be allowed for import of capital goods, prototypes, technical samples, consumables, spares and packaging material will be separately worked out as approved by the Board of Approvals, and a separate notification will be issued.

9. The units in these complexes will be permitted in accordance with the procedure applicable to the 100% EOU scheme and the stipulation laid down in para 10 below, to directly import all raw material, intermediates and components, including gold alloys, carat gold, coloured gold, precious metals including platinum and palladium, sockets, frames, mountings, gems and stones. Gold of 0.999 fineness and purity will, however, not be allowed except through the State Bank of India or any other agency designated by the Ministry of Commerce in consultation with the Gold Control authorities, the Central Board of Excise & Customs and the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports and, in such cases, special identification marks will be stamped by the Government Mint at Bombay.

ANNEXURE IV TO APPENDIX 22—*Contd.*

10. The assessment about the quantity of imported material required for manufacture by a particular unit will be determined on the basis of the potential of export and its periodical requirement according to a cycle of turnover indicated by a unit and approved by the Board of Approvals. The limits of quantities determined initially may be reduced or enhanced by the Board of Approvals in the light of export performance, orders in hand or the capacity of production, established on the basis of the recommendations of the Export Commissioner or any other officer designated for re-assessment by the Board of Approvals.

11. Dealers' licences under the Gold Control Act for units approved by the Board of Approvals for operation in jewellery complexes will be obtained by the units.

12. Membership of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council will not be a pre-requisite condition to participate in the Scheme to begin with but they should join the Council within a period of three months from the date of first export.

13. Export under this scheme shall be allowed only by air freight through the Customs Houses at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Jaipur

APPENDIX

ANNEXURE V

SCHEME FOR MANUFACTURE OF GOLD JEWELLERY IN FREE TRADE ZONES

Manufacture of gold jewellery will be permitted in FTZs. Units set up in FTZs for manufacture of gold jewellery will be governed by the provisions of the FTZ scheme as detailed in Appendix 15 of this Policy, except that :

- (a) nothing, including the rejects, manufactured in these complexes will be permitted to be sold in the domestic tariff area ;
- (b) the specific requirements of jewellery manufacturing units, including machines, equipment, consumables and ancillaries will be determined on a case by case basis, from a list of items which will be drawn up;
- (c) in the event of a unit ceasing its operations, gold, other precious metals, alloys, gem and other material available for manufacture of jewellery will be handed over to an agency nominated by the Ministry of Commerce at the Price to be determined by that agency. Ministry of Commerce will identify such an agency, and issue appropriate notification.
- (d) minimum value added content of 30% or more will be necessary for production in such a unit.

2. To start with, such units will be permitted in the FTZs at FALTA, Madras, Cochin and NOIDA.

3. The decision to extend the facility of setting up such units at other FTZs will be taken subsequently by the Ministry of Commerce.

4. In the case of gold jewellery manufacturing units operating in these Zones, the facilities to be allowed for import of capital goods, prototypes, technical samples, consumables, spares and packaging material will be separately worked out as approved by the Board of Approvals, and a separate notification will be issued.

5.1 The units in these Zones will be permitted in accordance with the procedure applicable to the

FTZ scheme and the stipulation laid down in para 6 below, to directly import all raw materials, intermediates and components, including gold alloys, carat gold, coloured gold, precious metals including platinum and palladium, sockets, frames, mountings, gems and stones.

5.2 Gold of 0.999 fineness and purity will, however, not be allowed except through the State Bank of India or any other agency designated by the Ministry of Commerce in consultation with the Gold Control authorities, the Central Board of Excise and Customs and the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports and, in such cases, special identification marks will be stamped by the Government Mint at Bombay.

6. The assessment about the quantity of imported material required for manufacture by a particular unit will be determined on the basis of the potential of export and its periodical requirement according to a cycle of turnover indicated by a unit and approved by the Board of Approvals. The limits of quantities determined initially may be reduced or enhanced by the Board of Approvals in the light of export performance, orders in hand or the capacity of production, established on the basis of the recommendations of the Export Commissioner or any other officer designated for re-assessment by the Board of Approvals.

7. Dealers' licences under the Gold Control Act for units approved by the Board of Approvals for operation in jewellery Zones will be obtained by the units.

8. Membership of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council will not be a pre-requisite condition to participate in the Scheme to begin with but they should join the Council within a period of three months from the date of first export.

9. Export under this scheme shall be allowed only by air freight through the Custom Houses at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Cochin.

APPENDIX 23

(Chapter XIX)

100% EXPORT ORIENTED UNIT SCHEME

The 100% Export Oriented Unit Scheme envisages an industrial unit offering for export its entire production, excluding rejects or items otherwise specifically permitted to be supplied to the Domestic Tariff Area. A copy of the Ministry of Commerce Resolution dated the 31st December, 1980, as amended, regarding 100% Export Oriented Units appears in this Appendix.

2. Application for approval as a 100% Export Oriented Unit should be submitted to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Ministry of Industry, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi in the form prescribed in Appendix XIX-A of the Hand Book along with relevant Foreign Collaboration form where applicable. These applications will be considered by a Board headed by the Commerce Secretary.

3. Industrial Units approved by the Board set up for this purpose will alone be eligible for import of Capital Goods, raw materials, components and spares, etc., required by them for export production under the Scheme. While giving its approval, the Board will also decide the percentage of value addition in the product to be exported as well as the description of the product to be exported.

4. Such approvals will be subject to the conditions given below :—

- (a) the entire production and operation of the 100% Export Oriented Unit shall be in a Customs-bonded factory. The Collector of Customs/Central Excise concerned will provide the bonding facilities for the factory premises on payment. Normal procedure that is applicable for Customs bonding will be followed, including transit bond for the purpose of goods being taken from the port of importation to the factory;
- (b) Import of capital goods permitted is to be effected within two years from the date of issue of the Letter of Approval. For any additional requirements of capital goods, over that permitted initially, the unit will have to apply afresh to the Board of Approval;
- (c) No export benefits like Cash Assistance or Replenishment licences would be admissible on any export or supplies effected by a 100% Export Oriented Unit

(d) The entire production shall be exported except (i) rejects upto 5% or such percentage as may be fixed by the Board; (ii) supplies

effected in the Domestic Tariff Area not exceeding 25% of the total output as per para 8(a) below; and (iii) supplies effected in the Domestic Tariff Area under global tender conditions;

- (e) The items permitted for import under OGL and the conditions applicable thereto are contained in the OGL Annexed. For their other import requirements, if any, not covered under OGL, such as air-conditioners required for the factory, the unit concerned will have to obtain import licence from the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. Applications will be considered on merits, having regard to indigenous angle and other conditions.
- (f) The unit will have to show a minimum value addition of 20% or such percentage as mentioned in the Approval Letter/Letter of Intent. For this purpose, all foreign exchange out-go attributable to the 100% Export Oriented Unit and supplies procured from the Domestic Tariff Area of raw materials, components and consumables shall be taken into account. Formula for calculation of value addition is given in the application form in Appendix XIX-A of the Hand Book.
- (g) A unit approved under this Scheme shall execute a Bond or legal agreement (shown in Appendix XIX-B of the Hand Book) with the Licensing authority concerned, undertaking to fulfil the export obligation prescribed. Failure to discharge the export obligation will render the unit liable to the payment of Customs duty on the material imported at the value at the time of import and at the rates in force at the time of clearance without prejudice to any other actions that may be taken under the Customs Act, 1962 and the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and the Orders issued thereunder. Exemption from Customs duty on imports by 100% Export Oriented Units will be subject to such other orders as may be issued separately by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- (h) Within a month of the close of each financial year the unit concerned shall furnish an account to the concerned licensing authority

APPENDIX 23—*Contd*

in regard to (i) the quantity and value (c.i.f. or the price paid, as the case may be) of items directly imported or supplies obtained from the Domestic Tariff Area; (ii) the quantity and f.o.b. value of items exported outside the country; (iii) sales of rejects permitted; (iv) sales permitted upto 25% of production to the Domestic Tariff Area; and (v) supplies to Domestic Tariff Area under the global tender condition. The approved unit shall also furnish quarterly returns indicating the progress of implementation of the project in the form as prescribed directly to the Export Commissioner in the Office of the CCI&E. The annual returns as well as other returns, as may be prescribed by the Board of Approval, will be sent through the Customs/Central Excise Officer attached to the industrial unit concerned. Failure to submit the above periodicals/returns may result in withholding of permission for disposal of rejects, etc.

- (i) Wherever an existing industrial unit is operating both as domestic unit as well as an approved 100% Export Oriented Unit, it should have two distinctly different names for the two units. It is clarified that it is not necessary for the approved 100% Export Oriented Unit to have a separate legal entity. However, it should be possible to distinguish the import and export or supplies effected by the 100% E.O.U.s. from those made by the other unit/units of the same firm/company. The 100% Export Oriented Unit, though not having separate legal entity, would not be eligible to be considered for the benefits of any provisions under this policy other than those expressly provided for 100% E.O.U.s.

- (j) While applying for approval, the applicant unit should also furnish the list of items including capital goods, it will need to import. In respect of raw materials, components and spares, etc., the requirements, covering a period of 12 months in respect of each item should be given. The quantity should be mentioned in respect of each item though not itemwise value. The value mentioned should be aggregated separately for (i) Capital goods and (ii) Raw materials, components, consumables, intermediates, packing materials and spares. The list of items should also include items which have been placed under Open General Licence under the normal Import Policy.

5. Based on the approval granted by the Board, a 100% Export Oriented Unit will be eligible to import (without payment of Customs duty) capital goods (whether new or second hand) or proto-types and technical samples, generating sets, raw materials,

components, consumables, intermediates, packing materials, material handling equipment like fork lifts, overhead cranes (only initially at the time of setting up of factory), building construction materials and spares under Open General Licence in this Appendix, subject to the conditions laid down therein. Items banned for import in the Domestic Tariff Area in Appendix 2 Part A of this Policy, are however, not allowed to be imported. Indigenously manufactured capital goods, components and raw materials will be allowed without payment of Central Excise duty.

Supplies made by Domestic Tariff Area units to 100% Export Oriented Units

6. (a) Supplies of material handling equipment such as fork lifts, overhead cranes (only initially at the time of setting up of factory), building construction materials, consumables and spares to 100% Export Oriented Units shall be treated as 'Deemed Exports' and will be eligible for import replenishment licences in accordance with the Import Policy for Registered Exporters, provided :—

- (i) the goods supplied have been manufactured in India;

- (ii) the supplier is a Registered Exporter and is otherwise eligible to the import replenishment licence under the policy in force.

(b) The supplier's relevant invoice in such cases should be got endorsed by the Customs/Central Excise authorities to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice have been received by the 100% Export Oriented Unit concerned giving the name and address of that unit.

(c) Where buyer's unit concerned has an import licence for the import of the same goods, the Customs authority endorsing the invoice will also debit the import licence making it invalid for direct import of goods to the extent procured locally.

(d) The goods obtained locally under this provision whether against an import licence or otherwise shall be included in the account to be furnished by the unit to the licensing authority at the end of each financial year as laid down in para 4(h) above. The goods thus obtained locally shall be used for export production in accordance with the provision laid down for a 100% Export Oriented Unit.

(e) The supplier of the goods can claim, if admissible otherwise, import replenishment licences under the import policy for Registered Exporters against such supplies. Import applications shall be made

APPENDIX 23—Contd.

to the licensing authorities concerned in the prescribed form and manner. The application should be supported by the following documents :—

- (i) Chalan for the requisite amount towards application fee;
- (ii) Supplier's invoice duly endorsed by the Customs authority to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice have been received by the buyer unit concerned.
- (iii) A statement of exports in the form prescribed in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures for 1985—88.
- (iv) The value on which REP licence will be admissible will be "FOR destination".

Applications based on such supplies should be made separately and not included in the claim based on physical exports.

(f) The supplier of the goods can also claim other benefits, namely, (a) discharge of export obligation against Capital goods licence or Industrial licence or Foreign Collaboration approval, (b) grant of export house certificate and (c) benefits, if any, available to exporting units under the Actual User Policy.

Transfer of materials from 100% Export Oriented Units to unit in FTZ/100% EOUs

7. Transfer of products manufactured by 100% Export Oriented Units to another 100% Export Oriented Unit or to a Unit in "Free Trade Zone" may be allowed subject to the same conditions as prescribed in para 8(v) of Appendix 15 of this Policy.

Sale of goods by 100 per cent Export Oriented Units in the Domestic Tariff Area

8. (a) Sale of goods manufactured by an approved 100% Export Oriented Unit may be allowed in the Domestic Tariff Area against valid import licences, if the items sought to be supplied to the Domestic Tariff Area require an import licence in accordance with the import policy in force. Such sales shall not exceed 25% of production of the same item by the unit concerned during the licensing year. Within the 25% limit, sale into Domestic market of the items allowed for import under Open General Licence may also be allowed, subject to the conditions laid down for import as OGL

(b) The sale shall be effected only with the prior permission of the Export Commissioner in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi. The unit desiring to sell its goods in the domestic market should approach the Export Commissioner. It should also indicate the quantity of the item sought to be supplied in the domestic market against valid import licence, or covered under OGL, and the total quantity of the same item produced by the unit, as on date, during the licensing year. The application should be certified by the officer of the Customs/Central Excise In-charge of the bonded area. The Export Commissioner will verify that the proposed sale does not exceed 25% of the actual production already turned out by the unit before allowing sale in the domestic market.

(c) After obtaining the permission from the Export Commissioner, the purchaser may prefer an application through the 100% Export Oriented Unit which is to supply such goods in the following manner :—

(i) In respect of items which require an import licence under the Import Policy in force on the proposed date of sale, applications for sale of such items may be preferred to the Customs/Central Excise Officer concerned along with valid import licence held by the Domestic Tariff Area Unit (purchaser). If the valid import licence(s) produced cover(s) import of items proposed to be sold by the 100% Export Oriented Unit, the Customs/Central Excise Officer concerned will allow such supplies to the unit in DTA after suitably debiting the licence(s) (on both copies), making an entry of the value of supplies in the permission of the Export Commissioner referred to in para 8(b) above. The details like the date of supply, description of items, quantity, value and duty paid should be indicated while debiting the licence(s).

(ii) If the material(s) proposed to be sold by the 100% Export Oriented Units does/do not require any import licence in accordance with the policy in force on the date of such sale, a 100% Export Oriented Unit which proposes to sell may prefer an application for issue of Release Order to the licensing authority concerned.

(d) The Release Order will be issued in duplicate and the value of the Release Order will be entered by the Licensing Authority in the permission of the Export Commissioner referred to in para 8(b) above. The original of the Release Order shall be retained by the 100% Export Oriented Unit after obtaining the acquittance of the Release Order holder for the receipt of goods and the value/quantity thereof. This will serve as an evidence of export by the concerned 100% Export Oriented Unit. The value to

APPENDIX 23—Contd.

be treated as f.o.b. value of exports will be the value for which the goods are supplied or the value of the Release Order, whichever is lower.

(e) The purchaser of the goods shall be liable to pay excise duty, sales tax and such other taxes/duties as may be leviable on the goods in question.

(f) The sale shall be subject to the notification as may be issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, or such other notification or instructions as may be issued by them from time to time in this regard.

9. For facilitating the units approved under this Scheme to be eligible for priority treatment in matters relating to setting up and implementation of their projects, they can apply for Green Cards to the

Export Commissioner in the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. These Green Cards will be issued to those units which have taken effective steps for implementation of their projects.

Applicability of Export Policy

10. Supply of goods from units in the Domestic Tariff Area to an approved 100% Export Oriented Unit shall be in accordance with the Export Policy in force.

11. Open General Licence No. 17/85 dated 12th April, 1985 permitting import of items by an approved 100% Export Oriented Unit is given in Annexure II to this Appendix.

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 23

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)
RESOLUTION

No. 8(15)/78-EP New Delhi, the 31st December, 1980, as amended vide Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 1/5/82-EP, dated the 21st November, 1983.

100% EXPORT ORIENTED UNITS

In order to bridge the increasing deficit in the balance of trade and running down of exchange reserves, it has become necessary to step up the growth of our exports. Accordingly Government have decided to implement a scheme to facilitate the setting up of 100% export oriented units. It has been decided to give such units certain concessions to enable them to meet rigours of foreign demand in terms of pricing, quality precision, etc.

2. A 100% export oriented unit would imply an industrial unit offering for exports its entire production excluding permitted levels of rejects. An agreed time-phasing for achieving 100% export will be permissible on merits of each case. Such an unit would belong to an industry in respect of which the export potential and export targets have been considered by the relevant Export Promotion Council. The product concerned should not be subject to export control quota ceilings which can be reached by existing units in the industry. The intention is that capacity should be created which should result in additionality of exports and not mere substitution.

3. Minimum value added content of 20% or more will be necessary for production of such a unit. Domestically procured raw materials shall be treated as imports for computation of value added.

4. While approving such a unit the additional employment which would be generated by the proposed unit would also be taken into consideration.

5. An illustrative list of industries which may be considered under the scheme is annexed.

6. All the units intending to set up industries under the scheme shall make applications to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi in the relevant IL/FC forms super-imposed with the words "100% export oriented industry". These applications will be considered by a Board headed by the Commerce Secretary

7. A unit approved by the Board shall be governed broadly by the following terms and conditions :—

- (i) The unit shall undertake to manufacture in bond and to export its entire production for a period of 10 years ordinarily and 5 years in the case of products having high degree of technological change. The customs authorities shall provide bond facilities to such units wherever located.
- (ii) Import of Capital Goods, components, raw materials, spares, consumables, office equipments, material handling equipments, such as fork-lifts, over-head cranes including construction materials shall be exempt from import duty.
- (iii) No export benefits like cash assistance, replenishment licences would be admissible on these exports.
- (iv) Import of capital goods, components, raw material and consumables, as required will be permitted.
- (v) Imports of necessary capital goods shall be allowed against free foreign exchange or bilateral credits in such a way that the cost of units is not unduly raised.
- (vi) Foreign collaboration may be permitted on merits of each case.
- (vii) The conditions for dilution of foreign equity as stipulated in the Department of Economic Affairs Press Note of 19th February, 1972, will not be enforced in 100% export oriented cases.
- (viii) So as to keep rates of return on export production competitive, exporting units including large Houses/MRTP units may be permitted to borrow from financial institutions at normal debt/equity ratio.
- (ix) Indigenously available capital goods, components and raw materials will be allowed without payment of Central Excise duty.
- (x) Rejects up to 5% or such percentage as may be fixed by the Board may be allowed to be

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 23—Contd.

- sold in the domestic tariff area on payment of customs duty on imported inputs and central excise duty on the indigenous inputs and also central excise duty on the rejects or an amount equal to the aggregate of such duties.
- (ix) Time phasing for achieving 100% exports may be considered on merits. However in such cases exports shall have to be at least three fourths or more of the production.
- (xii) The gestation period for achieving export targets shall not be more than two years and the period of export obligation in terms of the approval shall commence after the gestation period.
- (xiii) The condition of export obligation shall be subject to review by the Board and the question whether the unit can be allowed to be debonded after completion of export obligation period and thereafter allowed to produce for domestic market shall be decided in the light of industrial policy in force at that time, equity participation, indigenous capacity and protection to small scale industry.
- (xiv) On debonding after the period of export, duties shall be leviable as follows —
- (a) customs duty on capital goods on the depreciated value but at rates prevalent at the time of import;
 - (b) Customs duty on unused imported raw materials and components on value at the time of import and at rates in force at the time of clearances; and
 - (c) In respect of excisable goods, excise duty to be levied without depreciation and at rate attracted at the time of clearance.
- (xv) An application made for industrial licence, to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals shall be treated as an application under the MRTP Act, 1969 and simultaneous action shall be taken to process the same so that a single point clearance is given by the Board.
- (xvi) If any unit approved under this scheme is unable for any reasons, to fulfil its export or other obligations under this scheme, the Board will review the circumstances of that unit and recommend the future course of action to be taken in regard to that unit.
- (xvii) The units which are approved for these special facilities would have to execute Bond/legal undertaking with the CCIEE and in case of failure to fulfil their obligations, they would be liable to penalty in terms of such bond/legal undertaking besides the penalty, if any, under the Import Trade Control Regulations
- (xviii) Import of samples/prototypes not exceeding two in number of each type of sample shall be exempt from import duty.
- (xix) Import of drawings, blue prints, technical maps and charts shall be exempt from import duty.
- (xx) Finished products shall be exempt from excise and other central levies.
- (xxi) The unit can supply upto 25% of its output in the home market provided it is consistent with the import policy, and subject to licences and payment of import duties on the goods.
- (xxii) Material handling equipments, such as fork-lift, over-head cranes and building construction materials, spares, consumables, if supplied to 100% Export Oriented Units by units in the domestic tariff area, shall be treated as 'Deemed exports'.
- (xxiii) The unit can sell its products to domestic projects under global tender conditions.
- (xxiv) Supplies made by units in the domestic tariff area shall be exempt from payment of Central Sales Tax.
- (xxv) If any unit approved under this scheme wants to take on rent or on lease machinery (either from a foreign country or from indigenous sources) to be utilised in the bonded premises for producing goods for exports, and then to re-export or dispose of the machinery after the same has outlived its utility, it may apply to the concerned administrative Ministry/Department along with relevant details, with a copy to the Ministry of Commerce (Export Production Section), the DGTD or the technical authorities concerned. Such requests may be permitted on merits of each case.

Sd/-

(K. PRAKASH ANAND)

Jt. Secretary
to the Government of India

ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and a copy thereof communicated to all concerned and given wide publicity.

Sd/-

(K. PRAKASH ANAND)

Jt. Secretary
to the Government of India

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 23—*Contd.*

Annexure to the Ministry of Commerce Resolution

(Para 5)

Illustrative list of products which would be eligible for special facilities on the ground of 100% exports.

1. Engineering goods :—

1.1 Engineering goods (excluding prime and non-ferrous metals).

1.2 Electronics products including electronic software.

2. Chemicals Plastics and allied products, namely :—

(a) Inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals & miscellaneous chemicals.

(b) Drugs and drugs intermediates including crude drugs.

(c) Dyes and dye intermediates.

(d) Toiletries and perfumeries (excluding processed talc).

(e) Paints and allied products.

(f) Safety matches, fireworks, explosives and detonators.

(g) Ceramic products.

(h) Glass and glassware.

(i) Wood products and processed wood.

(j) Asbestos, cement including clinkers and cement products.

(k) Rubber manufactures.

(l) Paper, Paper products and stationery.

(m) Pesticides and preservatives.

(n) Agarbattis.

2.2 Culinary oleo resins.

2.3 Refractories.

2.4 Plastics and Linoleum products.

3. Furniture.

4. Leather and Sports Goods :—

4.1 Finished leather and leather manufactures including footwear and paint brushes.

4.2 Sports goods.

5. Food, Agriculture and forest products :—

5.1 Canned and frozen marine products.

5.2 Processed foods, fruits, vegetables and alcoholic and soft beverages.

5.3 Meat and allied products.

5.4 Packaged tea i.e. tea packed in consumer packs of a size upto 1 kg. and instant tea.

5.5 Instant and packaged ground coffee.

5.6 Tobacco manufactures.

5.7 Deoiled rice bran and cotton seed cakes, Ses seed fats and animal foods.

5.8 Mango Kernel Extraction and mango kernel oil.

6. Textiles :—

1. Carpets.

2. Readymade garments, knitwear, made-up articles.

3. Rubberised coir and curled coir.

4. Khadi.

5. Natural silk fabrics, garments and made-up articles.

6. Hosiery.

7. Handloom fabrics made up articles and garments.

7. Miscellaneous :—

1. Handicrafts.

2. Silver and Gold Jewellery.

3. Fabricated mica.

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 23

(COPY OF OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR 100% EXPORT ORIENTED UNITS)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

ORDER NO. 17/85—88

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1985

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO. 17/85

In exercise of the Powers conferred by Section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act 1947, (18 of 1947), the Central Government hereby gives general permission till further orders to the Actual Users approved by the Government as 100% export oriented units for the import of :

- (1) Capital Goods (whether new or second-hand) including Generating sets;
- (2) Prototype and technical samples not exceeding two in number of each type for product diversification or development or evaluation ;
- (3) Raw materials, components, consumables and intermediates ;
- (4) Spares ;
- (5) Packing materials ;
- (6) Material handling equipments like Fork lifts, Overhead Cranes (for initial setting up of the unit only), and building construction materials ;
- (7)(a) One number each of the following for its own production/use or product diversification or development or evaluation :
 - (i) Electric/Electronic typewriter.
 - (ii) Electrically operated calculating machine.
 - (iii) Photocopying machine.
 - (iv) Dictation Tape Recorder.
 - (v) Teleprinter, if cleared by Ministry of Communications
 - (vi) PBX/PABX including electronically operated PBX/PABX.

- (b) Photocopying paper, calculating machine, paper rolls, toner and dispersant for photocopying purposes, spares of the machines from (i) to (vi) in 7(a) above and consumable tools required for these machines for a value not exceeding Rs. 5000 per year ;

Subject to the following conditions :

- (a) Import shall be subject to actual user conditions.
- (b) the goods shall be imported in customs bonded factory.
- (c) the unit shall comply with all the conditions subject to which payment of Customs duty on the imported materials is exempt ;
- (d) the normal procedure that is applicable for Customs bonding will be followed, including transit bond for the purpose of goods being taken from the port of importation to the factory.
- (e) the entire production and operations shall be by/under Customs bonded factory.
- (f) Import of items which are banned for import in the Domestic Tariff Area under Appendix 2—Part A of this policy will not be allowed.

2. For import of second hand Capital Goods, the importer shall produce to the customs authority at the time of clearance, a certificate from a professional independent Chartered Engineer/any equivalent institute in the country from which import is made indicating :—

- (a) Name of manufacturer of the plant and machinery ;
- (b) Year of manufacture ;
- (c) Present condition of the plant and machinery and its expected residual life (Import of machinery having expected resident life of less than 5 years and also machinery more than 7 years old shall not be allowed).
- (d) The CIF value of equivalent Capital goods, if purchased new.

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 23—*Contd.*

(e) nature of reconditioning/repair done, if any, and the date(s) on which these were carried out ; and

(f) opinion regarding the price asked for by the suppliers and the basis for such opinion.

3. On prior clearance of the Export Commissioner in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, such units may also be allowed to import the following :—

(i) Prototypes and technical samples not covered by para 1 above.

(ii) Drawings, blue prints, charts, technical data including micro films.

4. Such units will also be allowed to re-import after repairs abroad, machinery/equipments exported by them for this specific purpose. Any foreign exchange payment necessary for this will also be allowed.

5. The provisions of this Open General Licence will also apply for the import of Capital Goods (whether new or second hand) by industrial units exporting 100% of their production already, at least during the previous three financial years, but not approved as

such by Government under the scheme 100% export oriented units, on payment of customs duty as may be leviable, subject to the following condition :—

(i) The importer shall produce at the time of clearance through customs, the certificate referred to in clause (2) above, when importing second hand Capital Goods.

(ii) At the time of clearance through customs, the importer shall produce Export Performance Certificate obtained from the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the relevant import policy, as an evidence of having exported 100% of its production in the previous three financial years.

(iii) The importer should also give a declaration to the effect that the import of capital goods under this provision will not result in exceeding his licensed approved capacity.

(iv) The import shall be subject to Actual User condition.

6. This licence is in supersession of the Ministry of Commerce Import Trade Control Order No. 18/84 dated the 12th April, 1984.

(P. C. JAIN)

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

Copy to all concerned :

By order etc.,

Sd/-

(O. P. GAHROTRA),

Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

[(Issued from File No. 1/2/74-EPC(Vol. XII)]

APPENDIX—24

(Para 220 of Chapter XIV)

EXPORT OF NEW PRODUCTS OR TO NEW MARKETS

I. NEW MARKETS.

Sl. No.	Description of Export Product	New markets	Date from which effective
1	2	3	
ENGINEERING GOODS COVERED BY PRODUCT GROUP : A.			
1.	Textile Machinery	Kuwait, Zambia, France.	1-4-1983
2.	Sugar Mill Machinery	Nepal, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Uganda, Zambia, Nigeria, Algeria, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., USSR, USA.	"
3.	Cement Mill Machinery	Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Iran, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Algeria, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., USSR, USA.	"
4.	Boilers	Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Zambia, France.	"
5.	Chemical Plant	Nepal, Uganda, Algeria, France, U.K.	"
6.	Food Processing Machinery	Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Algeria, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., USA.	"
7.	Heating & cooling Equipment	Uganda, Zambia, Algeria, France, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., USSR.	"
8.	Industrial Machinery (others)	Algeria, France.	"
9.	Transmission Line Towers	Bangladesh, Kuwait, Uganda, Zambia, Algeria, France, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., USSR, USA.	"
10.	Steel Structures Fabricated	Uganda, Zambia, Algeria, France, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K.	"
11.	Electric Wires & Cables	Saudi Arabia, Tanzania, Uganda, Algeria, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., USA.	"
12.	Wagon & Coaches	Indonesia, Malaysia, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Tanzania, Algeria, France, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., USSR, USA.	"
13.	Machine Tools	Uganda	"
14.	Steel Pipes	Algeria, France, USSR.	"
15.	Sanitary Castings	Algeria, France.	"
16.	Bicycles & Parts	Kuwait, Algeria	"
17.	Hand, Small & Cutting Tools	Uganda, Algeria.	"
18.	Diesel Engines & Air Compressors	Algeria	"
19.	Mechanical Pumps	Uganda, Algeria.	"
20.	Electric Fans	Indonesia, Uganda, Zambia, Algeria, France, Federal Republic of Germany, USSR.	"
21.	Batteries	Indonesia, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kenya, Uganda, Algeria.	"

APPENDIX 24—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Description of Export Product	New Markets	Date from which effective
1	2	3	4
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS COVERED BY PRODUCT GROUP : B			
1.	Paints, varnishes & enamels (ex. Super synthetic enamels based on Polyster).	All countries <i>except</i> USSR, Nepal, S. Yemen, Saudi Arabia, UAE.	1-4-1983
2.	Lacquers including Nitro Cellulose Lacquers.	All countries.	"
3.	Super Synthetic enamels based on polyster.	All countries <i>except</i> USSR.	"
4.	Distempers including Cement paints	All countries.	
5.	(i) Napthanate driers.		
	(ii) Octoate driers		
6.	Prussian Blue.		
7.	Rubbing compounds		
8.	Wax Polish		
9.	Poster colours including artist colours		
10.	Leather Pigment finishes		
11.	Fireworks		
12.	Artificial Teeth (porcelain type)		
13.	Clinical Thermometers & Wall Thermometers.		
14.	Decorative wooden picture frame sticks/frames		
15.	Fibre-boards (hard board, insulation board & accoustic tiles), Particle board (veneered & unveneered & moulded particle board), and compreg, laminated timber & densified wood.		
16.	Foam rubber & sponge rubber & Products thereof.		
17.	Oil resistant hoses		
18.	Paper based transfers, plain or printed		
19.	Fountain pen Ink, Typewriter ribbon ink (i) Ink Pads, correcting fluids, masking caps, blotting pads. (ii) Pencils, Lead slips for pencils		
20.	Synthetic resins and adhesives based on synthetic resins & synthetic hardeners.	All countries <i>except</i> Bahrain, Indonesia, Singapore, UAE.	"
21.	Chrome pigments.	All countries <i>except</i> USSR, Australia, Egypt, S. Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Hongkong, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, UK, Kenya.	"
22.	Ultramarine Blue	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Australia, Thailand, Egypt.	"
23.	Aluminium powder & paste	All countries <i>except</i> Sri Lanka, Thailand USA.	"
24.	Zinc Oxide	All countries <i>except</i> Sri Lanka, Thailand, USA.	"
25.	Inorganic Pigments N.O.S.	All countries <i>except</i> Philippines, Kuwait, Kenya, UK, UAE, Saudi Arabia.	"
26.	Printers ink.	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh.	"

APPENDIX 24—Contd.

1	2	3	4
27.	Boot Polish	All countries <i>except</i> USSR.	1-4-1983
28.	Safety matches	All countries <i>except</i> Sri Lanka, Nepal, Oman.	"
29.	Detonators/Denonating fuse	} All countries <i>except</i> Nepal, Jordan, Singapore.	"
30.	Safety Fuse		
31.	Glazed tiles	All countries <i>except</i> USSR.	"
32.	Insulators	All countries <i>except</i> Sri Lanka, Phillippines, Bangladesh.	"
33.	Spray dried Kaolin or China Clay	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Japan.	"
34.	Crockery	All countries <i>except</i> USSR, UK, Canada, Netherlands.	"
35.	Sanitary wares	All countries <i>except</i> Mauritius, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Kenya, Kuwait, Egypt, Nepal, Sri Lanka, S. Yemen.	"
36.	Mosaic Terazo tiles	All countries <i>except</i> Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE, S. Yemen.	"
37.	Vacuum Flasks & Insulated ware	All countries <i>except</i> USSR, Belgium, W. Germany, Sweden, Switzerland.	"
38.	Flat Glass including Sheet figured & wired glass	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Iran, Kenya, Oman, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, S. Yemen, UAE, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, USA.	"
39.	Glass vials	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Egypt, Kenya, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand.	"
40.	Glass Beads & False pearls	All countries <i>except</i> Saudi Arabia, USA, Italy, Algeria.	"
41.	Glass & Glassware N.O.S.	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Bahrain, Kuwait, Kenya, Nepal, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Somalia, S. Yemen, UAE.	"
42.	Ophthalmic fused blanks & lenses	All countries <i>except</i> UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Sri Lanka, Kenya, Egypt, Yemen.	"
43.	Asbestos Products & asbestos Cement products	All countries <i>except</i> Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE, S. Yemen.	"
44.	Plywood & plywood Products incl. flush doors	All countries <i>except</i> Hongkong, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Oman, UK, USA.	"
45.	Bicycle tyres & tubes excl. tubes of butyle rubber	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Nepal, UK, Denmark, Italy.	"
56.	Rubber aprons & cots	All countries <i>except</i> Egypt, W. Germany, Indonesia, Switzerland, Thailand.	"
47.	Rubber Hoses (other than oil resistant hoses) & beltings	All countries <i>except</i> USSR, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Philippines, Egypt, Nigeria, Iraq.	"
48.	Rubber & canvas footwear	All countries <i>except</i> UK, Nepal.	"
49.	Surgical & Medical app. of rubber	All countries <i>except</i> UK, Nepal.	"
50.	Automobile tyres & tubes ex. tubes of butyle rubber)	} All countries <i>except</i> USA, USSR, Bangladesh, UK, Nepal.	"
51.	Auto & bicycle tubes of butyle rubber		
52.	Rubber manufactured products n.o.s.	All countries <i>except</i> Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, UAE.	"
53.	Tissue paper, incl. cigarette tissue paper	All countries <i>except</i> Nepal, Bangladesh.	"
54.	Books all types	} All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Egypt, W. Germany, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, UK, USA, UAE, Nigeria, Kenya, Kuwait.	"
55.	Newspapers, Journals & Periodicals		
56.	Abrasive Lapping powder, all types	All countries <i>except</i> Japan, Norway, Sri Lanka, W. Germany, Taiwan, Australia.	"
57.	Fire Hoses	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh.	"

APPENDIX 24—Contd.

1	2	3	4
58.	Borax	Saudi Arabia, UK, UAE, Netherlands, Burma.	1-4-1984
59.	Boric Acid	Kenya, USA, Iran, Japan.	"
60.	Copper Sulphate	UAE, YAR, Kenya, Mauritius.	"
61.	Bleaching Powder	West Germany, Seychelles, Burma, Ethiopia, Finland, Iran, Thailand, Tanzania.	"
62.	Hydrochloric Acid	Bahrain, Kenya, Iran, Nigeria, Qatar, Iraq.	"
63.	Sulphuric Acid	Kenya, Finland, Muscat, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE.	"
64.	Alums	Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Iran, UAE.	"
65.	Aluminium Sulphate	Mauritius, Hong Kong, Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq.	"
66.	Potassium Permanganate	Iran, Members of E.E.C., Japan.	"
67.	Aluminium Chloride	UAE, Kenya, Japan, Bangladesh.	"
68.	Rubber Chemicals	Ghana, Belgium, Singapore, Tanzania, Zambia.	"
69.	Textile Auxiliaries	Bangladesh, USA, Singapore, Iran, Japan.	"
70.	Carbon Black	UK, Vietnam, Kenya, Bangladesh, Japan, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand.	"
71.	Foundry Fluxes	Philippines.	"
72.	Acetic Acid	Sri Lanka, USA, UK.	"
Drugs & Drugs Intermediates :			
73.	Berberine Hydrochloride	France, Korea, China, USA.	"
74.	Salt & other derivative of Emetine	USSR, Indonesia.	"
75.	Strychnine Alkaloids/Salts	Aden, Ireland, Iran, Argentina, Spain.	"
76.	(i) Patent & Proprietary Medicines	Iran, Hong Kong, Italy, Nepal, Bahrain, Botswana.	"
	(ii) Veterinary Drugs	U.K.	1-4-1985
77.	Other Medicaments	Australia, Afghanistan, Austria, Nepal, Bangla Desh, Bulgaria, UAE, Sweden, New Zealand, Thailand, Spain, Mauritius, Taiwan, Australia, Bahrain.	1-4-1984
78.	Potassium Citrate	Singapore, Bangla Desh, Kenya, Malaysia.	"
79.	Di-iodohydroxyquinoline/ Iodohydroxy-quinoline	Australia, Indonesia, Muscat, Pakistan, Thailand.	"

APPENDIX 24 --Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	4
80.	Beta Ionone	Switzerland, France, Ireland.	1-4-1984
81.	Papain Pure	Thailand, Singapore, Denmark, Indonesia, France, Ireland.	"
82.	Aluminium Hydroxide	Thailand, Bangla Desh, Japan, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan.	"
83.	Potassium Iodide	Sri Lanka, UK, USA, Singapore, Turkey.	"
84.	Hydrogen Peroxide	Bangla Desh, Malawi, Pakistan.	"
85.	Empty Gelatine Capsules	Bangladesh, Singapore, Thailand.	"
86.	Paracetamol	Ghana, Singapore.	"
87.	Thiacetazone	Bangla Desh.	"
88.	Ayurvedic & Unani Medicines.	Muscat, UAE, Fiji, Afghanistan, Burma, France, Canada, Iraq, Nepal, Mauritius, Denmark, Tanzania, Zambia, W. Germany, Italy, Aden, Kuwait, U.K., Mozambique, Saudi Arabia, Spain.	"
Dyes & Dye Intermediates :			
Synthetic Organic dyes including Organic pigments.			
89.	Acid Dyes	Belgium, Aden, Singapore, Ethiopia, Denmark, Bangla Desh, Nepal.	"
90.	Basic Dyes	Australia, China, Spain, Belgium, Fiji, UAE, Iran, Japan, Korea, Muscat, New Zealand, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, YAR, France.	"
91.	Direct Dyes	France, Philippines, UAE, Taiwan, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Korea, Iran.	"
92.	Organic Pigments	Belgium, Greece, Japan, Muscat, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Spain, YAR.	"
93.	Reactive Dyes	Iran, Tanzania, Taiwan, West Indies, China, Greece, Spain.	"
94.	Azoic Dyes	Hong Kong, Argentina, Switzerland, New Zealand.	"
95.	Vat Dyes	Hong Kong, Italy, Muscat, USSR, China, Philippines, France.	"
96.	Synthetic Coal Tar Dyes	Bahrain, Liberia, Mauritius, Qatar, Sweden, USA.	"
Dye Intermediate :			
97.	Fluorescent Brightening Agent.	Muscat, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Philippines.	"
98.	H. Acid	USA, Sri Lanka.	"
99.	Anthraquinone	UK, ARE, Australia, Canada, Singapore.	"
100.	Benzanthrone	Italy, Iraq, USA.	"
101.	Dye Inter mediates n.e.s.	Argentina, Canada, France, W. Germany, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Tanzania.	"
Pesticides and Formulations			
102.	Zinc Phosphides	Lebanon, Syria, Sudan, Phillippines, Indonesia.	"
103.	Insecticides/Pesticides	Iran, Malaysia, USSR, Taiwan, Burma, Ethiopia, China, UK, Mexico, Romania.	"

APPENDIX 24—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	4
Toiletries & Perfumeries			
104. Agarbattis . . .	Congo, Taiwan, Lebanon, Iran, Phillippines, Zaire, Ivory Coast, Finland, Afghanistan, Benin, Gebralter, Hungary, Sierraleon.		1-4-1984
105. Medicated Soaps . . .	Nigeria, Tunisia, Zaire.		"
106. Synthetic Detergents . . .	Algeria, Mauritius, Ethiopia, Zambia.		"
107. Scourding Powder . . .	Ethiopia, Mauritius.		"
108. Perfumery and Attars . . .	Taiwan, Ethiopia, Philippines, Italy, Fiji, Nigeria, Indonesia, Brazil.		"
109. Hair Oils . . .	Taiwan, Somalia, Syria, Australia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Aden, Tanzania.		"
Cosmetics & Toiletries :			
110. Hair Shampoos . . .	Singapore, UAE, Bahrain, Muscat.		"
111. Powder Face . . .	Bulgaria, Singapore, Japan, UAE, Hungary, USSR, Mauritius, Saudi Arabia.		"
112. Powder Talcum . . .	Taiwan, Sweeden, Sri Lanka, ARE, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Canada, Iraq, Romania.		"
113. Tooth Paste . . .	Singapore, Taiwan, UK, Kuwait, Hungary.		"
114. Lipsticks . . .	Zaire, Syria, Hungary, Italy.		"
115. Toilet Soaps . . .	Qatar, Afghanistan, Zaire, Hungary, Nepal.		"
116. Soaps Others . . .	Sri Lanka, W. Germany, Saudi Arabia, Zambia, Ethiopia, Maldives.		"
117. Hydrogenated Castor Oil	Hong Kong, ARE, Bulgaria.		"
118. Dehydrated Castor Oil . . .	Canada, Italy, USSR, China, France.		"
119. Fatty Acid . . .	Mauritius, Canada.		"
120. Essential Oils N.E.S. . . .	UK, Sudan, Fiji, Switzerland.		"

APPENDIX 24—Contd.

1	2	3	4
PLASTIC PRODUCT COVERED BY PRODUCT GROUP : C			
Raw Materials			
1. Polyethylene Moulding Powder (LDPE and HDPE).	All countries <i>except</i> Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka.		1-4-1983
2. Polystyrene Moulding Powder (Impact Grade).	All countries <i>except</i> Sri Lanka.		
3. PVC Compound (Rigid)	All countries <i>except</i> Zambia.		„
4. Phenol Formaldehyde Moulding Powder	All countries <i>except</i> Sri Lanka.		„
5. Urea Formaldehyde Moulding Powder	All countries.		„
Manufactures : (Processed Goods)			
1. Expanded Polystyrene Products	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Burma, FFE(I), Saudi Arabia.		„
2. Fountain Pens, Ball point Pens, Sign Pens, Fibre Tip Pens, etc.	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Argentina, Africa (Rest of), Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Bangladesh, Canada, Dubai, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, FFE(I), Finland, Greece, Hongkong, Hungary, FRG (W. Germany), Israel, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritius, Muscat, Oman, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, PDRY (Aden), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan, Tanzania, UK, USA, USSR, Venezuela, W. Indies, Yugoslavia, YAR, Zambia.		„
3. Glass Fibre Reinforced Polyesters and Manufactures including Helmets and Epoxy Resin Pipes.	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Bangladesh, Burma, Bahrain, Canada, Dubai, FRG, Iran, Italy, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, Nigeria, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, UK, USA, Zambia.		„
4. Laminates (Phenolic Melamine)	All countries <i>except</i> Afghanistan, Africa (Rest of), Australia, Algeria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, Dubai, Djibouti, Ethiopia, France, Fiji, FRG, Ghana, Hongkong, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malawi, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, Netherlands, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, PDRY (Aden), Qatar, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Seychelles, Sweden, Tanzania, Thailand, Taiwan, UK, USA, Zambia.		„
5. Plastic Bangles (with or without embellishment).	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Afghanistan, Africa (Rest of), Australia, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Dubai, Djibouti, Egypt, Fiji, France, FRG, Hongkong, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Malawi, Mauritius, Maldives, Muscat & Oman, New Zealand, Nigeria Pakistan, PDRY (Aden), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Spain, Sudan, Surinam, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia, UK, USA, W. Indies, YAR.		„
6. Plastic Denture Material and Dental Products.	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Bangladesh, Hongkong, Kuwait, Kenya, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand.		„

APPENDIX 24—Contd.

1	2	3	4
7. Plastic Electrical Accessories with/without metallic components (including Polyethylene, Melamine Formaldehyde Electrical Accessories).	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Australia, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burma, Canada, Cyprus, Dubai, Djibouti, France, Egypt, FRG, Fiji, Ghana, Greece, Hongkong, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, Nigeria, Pakistan, PDRY (Aden), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, UK, USA, W. Indies, YAR.		1-4-1983
8. Plastic Imitation Jewellery	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Africa (Rest of), Argentina, Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Denmark, Dubai, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, FRG, Greece, Hongkong, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Muscat & Oman, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Surinam, Sweden, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, UK, USA, W. Indies, Yugoslavia, YAR.		„
9. Hand Bags, Purses & other PVC Fabricated Goods.	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Austria, Algeria, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Canada, Dubai, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, FRG, Greece, Indonesia, Italy, Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malawi, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, UK, USA, YAR, Zaire, Zambia.		„
10. Plastic Moulded & Extruded Goods	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Afghanistan, Africa (Rest of), Austria, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Bangladesh, Barundi, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Malaysia, Malawi, Malta, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Muscat & Oman, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nigeria, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, PDRY (Aden), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, UK, USA, USSR, W. Indies, YAR, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Djibouti, Dubai, Ethiopia, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, FRG, FFE(I), Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Hongkong, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Liberia.		„
11. Ropes/Twines/Bristles/Strapping	All countries <i>except</i> Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Dubai, FFE(I), Muscat & Oman, Nigeria, Qatar, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, USA, USSR.		„
12. School & Office Stationery	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Dubai, FRG, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Muscat & Oman, Mauritius, PDRY (Aden), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sweden.		„
13. Plastic Moulded Luggage	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Dahomey, Djibouti, Dubai, France, FRG, Kuwait, Liberia, Malawi, Muscat & Oman, Norway, Philippines, Qatar, Rumania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, UK, USA, USSR, Yugoslavia.		„

APPENDIX 24—Contd.

1	2	3	4
14. PVC Gramophone Record & Accessories & Recorded Cassettes, Video Cassettes.	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dahomey, Dubai, Ethiopia, Egypt, Fiji, France, FRG, Finland, Goana, Guyana, GDR, Hongkong, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Liberia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Muscat & Oman, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Rumania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, UK, USA, USSR, Venezuela, W. Indies, Yugoslavia, FFE(I), Zambia.	1-4-1983	
15. Pre-recorded Cassettes	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Africa (Rest of), Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dubai, Fiji, Finland, France, FRG, Guana, Ghana, Hongkong, Hungary, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, USA, USSR, W. Indies, Zambia	"	
16. Video Cassettes	All countries <i>except</i> Canada, Dubai, Hongkong, Muscat & Oman, UK, USA, Saudi Arabia	"	
17. PVC Pipes and Specials	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burma, Burundi, Dubai, Djibouti, FFE(I), Ghana, Greece, Hongkong, Iran, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Liberia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, PDRY (Aden), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, UK, USSR, W. Indies, YAR.	"	
18. PVC Foam Products	All countries <i>except</i> Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka.	"	
19. Vacuum Formed Products	All countries <i>except</i> Sri Lanka.	"	
20. Polyethylene Films and Bags	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Africa (Rest of), Bahrain, Bangladesh, Dubai, Djibouti, Ethiopia, FFE(I), Hongkong, Kenya, Kuwait, Mauritius, Morocco, Muscat & Oman, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Somalia, Tanzania, UK, USA.	"	
21. HDPE Woven Sacks	All countries <i>except</i> Dubai, France, FRG, Iraq, Kuwait, Mauritius, Netherlands, PDRY (Aden), Saudi Arabia, Tanzania, Thailand, USA.	"	
22. Polyethylene Rigid & Flexible Pipes & Conduits	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bhutan, Burma, Dubai, FFE(I), FRG, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Muscat & Oman, Nepal, Sudan, Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Tanzania.	"	
23. Metallised Plastics	All countries <i>except</i> Australia, Fiji, Guyana, Malaysia, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Syria, UK, USA, YAR.	"	
24. Spectacles Frames	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Austria, Afghanistan, Africa (Rest of), Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana (S.A.) Czechoslovakia, Canada, Cameroon, Djibouti, Dubai, Ethiopia, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, FRG, Ghana, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Malta, Mozambique, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Muscat & Oman, Nigeria, Philippines, PDRY (Aden), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Sudan, Surinam, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, UK, USA, USSR, Uganda, Yugoslavia, YAR, Zaïre, Zambia, Zimbabwe.	"	

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1	2	3
25. PVC Foam Leather Cloth	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Africa (Rest of), Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Dubai, Ghana, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Malwai, Mauritius, Mozambique, Muscat & Oman, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, UK, YAR.	1-4--1983
26. PVC Leather Cloth	All countries <i>except</i> Afghanistan, Africa (Rest of), Australia, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Dubai, Ethiopia, Ghana, HongKong, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Muscat & Oman, Nigeria, PDRY (Aden), Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, UK, USSR, YAR, Zambia.	„
27. Rigid PVC Sheets	All countries <i>except</i> Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia.	„
28. PVC Sheeting	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Afghanistan, Africa (Rest of), Australia, Bahrain, Cameroon, Dahomey, Dubai, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Hungary, Hong Kong, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Muscat Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, PDRY (Aden), Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, W. Indies, YAR, Zaire, Zambia.	„
29. Asbestos Floor Tiles	All countries <i>except</i> Africa (Rest of), Cameroon, Dubai, Ethiopia, Ghana, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Qatar, YAR.	„
30. Linoleums (Felt/Jute Based)	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Czechoslovakia, Netherlands, Sri Lanka, Sudan, USSR, Yugoslavia.	„
31. Polyethylene/Jute Combination.	All countries <i>except</i> Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, FRG, Kuwait, Netherlands, New Zealand.	„
32. Plastic Brushes	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Cyprus, Dubai, Ethiopia, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malawi, Muscat & Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, USSR, Zaire, Zambia.	„
33. Plastic Adhesive Tapes	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Kenya, Kuwait, Muscat & Oman, Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia, YAR, Zambia.	„
34. Polyurethane Foam & its Products	All countries <i>except</i> Kuwait, Mauritius, Nepal.	„
35. Nitro Cellulose Cloth	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Africa (Rest of), Bahrain, Dubai, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Muscat & Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, YAR.	„
36. Acrylic Sheets	All countries <i>except</i> Kenya.	„
37. Polyethylene Coated Fabric/Paper	All countries <i>except</i> Bangladesh, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Switzerland.	„
38. Friction Dust (Phenolic based Polymer)	All countries <i>except</i> Australia, Denmark, Thailand.	„
39. Metallised Lacquered Polyester Film	All countries <i>except</i> Dubai, FRG, Japan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Sri Lanka, USA.	„
40. Dolls, Toys, Games of all types & Plastic items except those of wood, Paper Machie & Rags	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Dubai, France, Fiji, Ghana, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Muscat & Oman, Nigeria, New Zealand, Pakistan, PDRY (Aden), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Seychelles, Somalia, Spain, Singapore, Sudan, USA, UK, USSR, W. Indies, YAR, Zaire,	„
41. Acrylic Modified Polyester Structural Fibre Reinforced Panel	All countries <i>except</i> Iraq.	„
42. Decorative Textured Coat Tiles	All countries <i>except</i> Abu Dhabi, Muscat & Oman, Nepal.	„
(a) Stone Finish		
(b) Glass Finish		

APPENDIX 24—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
TEXTILE PRODUCTS COVERED BY PRODUCT GROUPS 'K' AND 'O'			
1. Handloom Textiles	. Botswana, Burundi, Congo Republic, Djibouti, Egypt, Gambia Guinea, Libya, Re-Union, Seychelles.		1-4-1983
2. Woollen Fabrics	. Kenya, Mauritius, Sudan, Morocco, Zambia.		"
3. Woollen & Acrylic Knitwears	. Ethiopia, Sabah, Nigeria, Somalia.		"
4. Woollen Blankets	. Sudan.		"
5. Shawls & Scarves	. Malta, Kenya, Libya, Somalia.		"
6. Cotton Piece goods	. Burundi, Central African Rep., Gambia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Morocco, Nigeria, Niger, Togoland, Uganda, Zaire.		"
7. Cotton Yarn	. Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Canary Islands, Comoros, Congo Rep., Central African Rep., Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Morocco, Namibia (S. W. Africa), Niger, Re-Union Island, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Spanish (W. Africa), Tanzania, Tunisia, Togoland, Uganda, Zambia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.		"
8. Knitted Cotton Fabrics	. Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Canary Islands, Comoros, Congo Rep., Central African Rep., Ethiopia, Gambia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Morocco, Namibia, (S. W. Africa), Nigeria, Niger Re-Union Island, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Spanish (W. Africa), Tanzania, Tunisia, Togoland, Uganda, Zambia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.		"
9. Cotton Made-Ups.	. Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, Libya, Mali Re-Union Island, Sene- gal, Sierra Leone, Spanish (S. W. Africa), Togoland, Zimbabwe.		"

APPENDIX 24 —Contd.

Sl. Nu.	Description of Export Products	New Markets	Date from which effective
1	2	3	4
FOOD PRODUCTS COVERED BY PRODUCT GROUP : G			
1.	Green Tea in containers of any size, defined as China Tea.	All countries <i>except</i> United Kingdom, Ireland, West Germany, Netherlands, USSR, Poland, Yugoslavia, USA, Canada, ARE, Sudan, Iraq, Iran, Qatar, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Muscat, Jordan, Afghanistan, Japan, Pakistan, Tunisia, Libya, Australia and Newzealand.	1-4-1983
2.	Aromatic teas in packets upto 1 kg.		

APPENDIX 24—Concl'd.

II. NEW PRODUCTS

Sl. No.	Description of Export Product	Date from which effective
1	2	3
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS COVERED BY PRODUCT GROUP : B		
1.	Chlorinated rubber paint	1-4-1983
2.	Radial Tyres	"
3.	Rubber railway pads and mats	"
4.	Polyester film	"
5.	Paper pulp and moulded products	"
6.	Meat-cum-Bone meal	"

NOTES :—

- (1) The New Markets in respect of Engineering Goods covered by Product Group 'A' as mentioned at S. Nos. 1—21 above were notified vide Public Notice No. 4—ITC (PN)/84 dated the 1st February 1984.
- (2) The New Markets in respect of Chemicals and Allied Products covered by Product Group : B as mentioned at S. Nos. 1—57 above were notified vide Public Notice No. 5—ITC(PN)/84 dated 1st February 1984 and those covered by S. Nos. 58—120 vide Public Notice No. 25—ITC (PN)/84 dated the 25th May 1984.
- (3) The New Markets in respect of Plastic Products covered by Product Group : C as mentioned at S. Nos. 1—42 above were notified vide Public Notice No. 6—ITC (PN)/84 dated the 1st February 1984.
- (4) The New Markets in respect of Textile Products covered by Product Group : 'K' & 'O' as mentioned at S. Nos. 1—9 above were notified vide Public Notice No. 7—ITC (PN)/84 dated the 1st February 1984.
- (5) The New Markets in respect of Food Products covered by Product Group : 'G' as mentioned at S. Nos. 1—2 above, were notified vide Public Notice No. 14—ITC (PN)/84 dated the 22nd February 1984.
- (6) The New Products in respect of Chemicals and Allied Products covered by Product Group : 'B' as mentioned at S. Nos. 1—6 above were notified vide Public Notice No. 5—ITC (PN)/84 dated the 1st February 1984.

